

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 17, 1898.

XXXVI—NO. 50

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, No. 3, Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Joseph's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J. H. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns, S. E. Proprietor, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FOLLY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

B. G. B.

WHY

Does this store uniformly ask less prices for choice goods?

BECAUSE

we get more business that way—make more store friends—more people save—and we make just as much as if a less number paid higher prices.

People find this store's method pays them—results to prove it—doing more mail order business now than ever—had to give that department more space and increase the force in order to accommodate the increased business.

But we're not depending on past records for future results—goods and prices are to bring them—and will when styles for the prices are considered.

We want every woman arranging early spring sewing to get samples of medium to fine new wash goods 8 to 35c and see if it isn't so—that this store's goods and prices demonstrate advantage.

New Madras 12c to finest imported.

200 styles New Madras, 32 inches wide, 15c a yard.

Samples of other large lines new wash goods—and medium priced new spring Dress Goods, 25 to 45c, ready to send when you write for them

BOGGS & BUHL,
ALLECHENY, PA.

SORE MOUTH.

This is an extremely painful disease, often lasting for weeks when only the ordinary remedies are used. Those who have suffered from Sore Mouth can best understand the value of a remedy by the use of which the worst case of Sore Mouth is

INSTANTLY RELIEVED.

This is just what Tonsiline, that wonderful Sore Throat remedy, does. Not only does the first dose give relief, but again a very few doses are given the worst Sore Mouth is

CURED.

Read what a well-known citizen of East Palestine, O., says about Tonsiline:

EAST PALESTINE, O., Jan. 8, 1898.

The Tonsiline Co.
During the past 13 years I have frequently suffered from a very severe and painful form of Ulcerated Sore Mouth. Tonsiline is the only remedy I have ever found that is a sure and quick cure for this most distressing ailment.

Tonsiline works like magic, relieving at once, and curing very quickly. I have also used Tonsiline in my family for Croup and Sore Throat and can freely commend it as a needed family remedy.

G. H. ALCOORN.

25 and 50 Cents, at all Druggists.

THE TONSLINE CO., CANTON, O.

A Free Map of Alaska.

Corrected to date, showing location of gold fields and actual mining scenes, besides containing latest mining laws, routes of travel, and other valuable information, will be mailed free on application to C. Traver, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa., or W. B. Kiskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

A Handmade Metal Paper Cutter and Book Mark Combined

Sent free of postage under sealed cover on receipt of ten cents in silver or stamps. The latest, best and most serviceable adjunct of every library and office. Address Geo. H. Heaford, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

The evidence in the case proves Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils, humors and all eruptions.

WARSHIP MAINE BLOWN UP.

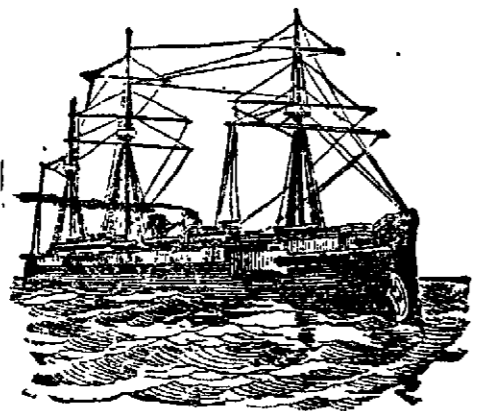
A Terrible Explosion on Board the Vessel in Havana Harbor Last Night.

The Vessel Sinks in an Hour.

Of the Crew of 450 Officers and Men, 253 are Missing—The Cause of the Disaster is Unknown, but it is Thought it was Due to an Accident—The Opinions of Various Prominent Men.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—The United States warship Maine was wrecked by an explosion in the harbor at about 9 o'clock last night. Of a crew of 450 men, only thirty-three have been accounted for. The explosion shook the city, put out electric lights, and caused the wildest excitement. There is only speculation as to the cause. Captain Sigbee was not aboard at the time, and asks suspension of judgment until investigations can be made. Spanish war vessels sent out



BATTLESHIP MAINE.
The United States War Vessel Blown Up in Havana Harbor.

boats to rescue the crew in the water. Captain General Blanco notified General Lee of the disaster, and Lee sent dispatches to Washington.

LATER NEWS FROM HAVANA.

Washington—Senator Hale said there would be no occasion for congress to act, as the navy department would make a most thorough investigation. He felt confident that the disaster was an accident, and was sure that no friend of Spain could have caused it. The Maine cost between three and four million dollars.

At 11:20 Secretary Long received an unsigned telegram from Havana, saying, "Only two officers are unaccounted for. The explosion was forward, apparently in the magazine, but we cannot tell until after an investigation. The sentry reports no boats in the vicinity when the explosion occurred." Another telegram said that the missing will probably reach 270. The President sent a telegram of sympathy to Captain Sigbee, with the request that no expense be spared in providing for the survivors and caring for the dead. The President recalled invitations for the reception tonight and tomorrow night.

A TELEGRAM FROM CAPTAIN SIGBEE.

Washington—The following telegram from Captain Sigbee was sent to Secretary Long: "Advise sending a wrecking vessel at once. The Maine is submerged, except her debris, and there is mostly work for divers now. Jenkins and Merritt are still missing, and there is little hope of their safety. Those known to be saved uninjured are, officers 24, crew 18; injured in hospital and on Ward line steamer 50. The total list of missing is 253. Nearly all the officers and crew have but part of their clothing and it is wet with harbor water. The damage was in the compartments of the crew. I am preparing to telegraph a list of the wounded and saved, and will send it by the Olivette, at 1 p. m., to Key West. I have three uninjured boats. Will send all the injured to the Havana hospital.

Captain Geo. Sumner, acting commandant of the navy yard, said it was impossible that the blowing up of the Maine could be due to accident. The magazines were closed at sundown, and the passage-ways were guarded at all times by men who would shoot on sight any one caught tampering with them.

Sensors Chandler, Mason and Carter were in the room of the Senate committee on postoffices and post roads, and of course were talking about the accident. Senator Chandler said that no one could tell how the accident occurred. It might have been a torpedo under the bows of the ship or it might have been an accident while handling ammunition. "But they are not likely to be handling ammunition at ten o'clock at night," put in Senator Mason, "Oh, they might have been," continued Senator Chandler, "if the explosion was from within it was no doubt an accident. If from without, then there is no doubt but that it was a design." Senator Carter said it was a most serious and awful disaster; he expressed the opinion that no amount of investigation would clear up the mystery of how it occurred. The explosion would leave no trace of what took place before, and the burning

ship would obliterate all possibility of learning much of what took place.

General Lee cabled to the state department at noon that all was quiet. Great sorrow is expressed by the authorities. He is not prepared yet to report the cause of the explosion.

The cabinet discussed sending a warship to take the place of the Maine, but decided that it would not be advisable. It was stated at the White House this afternoon that in the absence of evidence to the contrary, the theory of accident will be held a proper one to account for the loss of the Maine.

The coast survey steamer Rache has been ordered from Key West to Havana with wrecking paraphernalia.

THE NEWS IN NEW YORK.

A special to the New York Telegram from Havana says that James Howe, the ship's cook, was the least hurt among the wounded from the Maine. He could tell nothing about the cause of the disaster. He was in his hammock, remembered hearing three bells strike, and next found himself falling on deck in a mass of smoke. When he regained his feet he found the superstructure of the deck dipping under water and jumped overboard. He was picked up by a boat from the Spanish ships. So far as he could learn the explosion took place in a magazine for the storage of gun cotton for torpedoes. The vessel lies with bows submerged and only a part of her stern showing.

A special to the Telegram says that Captain Sigbee was on deck when the explosion came. It was in the bow of the vessel, and the sentry at the bow is unhurt. One officer says of the explosion: "When I got on deck a fire had started forward and there was a good, strong breeze. A call for all hands on deck was promptly obeyed. The men and officers were perfectly cool, but could not check the fire. Several explosions occurred. Magazines were burst open and explosives thrown overboard. In half an hour it was apparent that nothing could be done to save the ship."

THE PRESIDENT NOTIFIED.

The President was awakened and notified of the disaster to the Maine. He said that he was satisfied with the action taken by the navy department. A light-house tender was sent from Key West at 3 a. m. for Havana, and a tug will follow. Captain Dickens, chief of the navigation bureau, expressed his opinion today that the explosion took place in the magazine on the Maine. He said that the ship was at anchor for an hour after the explosion, and had a torpedo been fired under the battleship she would have sunk almost immediately.

The Spanish legation at 2 a. m. received news from Captain General Blanco of the Maine disaster. He said it was undoubtedly the result of a chance accident, and believed it to have been caused by an explosion of the boiler dynamo. He said all available assistance by Havana authorities had been tendered United States naval officers.

A most profound sensation was created at the capital. Senators and representatives were slow to express opinions. Representative Hitt thinks Captain Sigbee's advice to suspend any opinion should be taken by all until facts are known. Ex-Senator Butler, of South Carolina, says he thinks a hand grenade with a slow fuse was placed in the magazine by some one of the many visitors to the Maine. Prominent naval officers say that spontaneous combustion in coal bunkers adjoining the magazine exploded it. Another naval officer says that such an explosion would have torn the vessel to pieces.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S VIEWS.

Indianapolis—Ex-President Harrison says of the Maine explosion: "It is to be hoped an investigation may leave no doubt that it was an accident. If there should be any room for suspecting foul play it would be very unfortunate."

SENOR DE LOME HEARS THE NEWS.

New York—Senator De Lome said: "If the Maine was blown up in Havana harbor, it is the result of an accident. That is absolutely certain. There will be no war."

DE LOME SAILS FOR SPAIN.

Senator De Lome sailed on the Britannia. There was no hostile demonstration, COMMANDER SIGBEE REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The secretary of the navy received the following telegram from Captain Sigbee:

"Maine blown up in Havana harbor at

9:40 and destroyed. Many wounded and doubtless more killed and drowned. Wounded and others on board Spanish man-of-war and Ward line steamer. Send lighthouse tenders from Key West for crew and few pieces of equipment still above water. No one had other clothes than those upon him.

"Full opinion should be suspended till further report. All officers believed to be saved. Jenkins and Merritt not yet accounted for. Many Spanish officers, including representatives of General Blanco now with me, express sympathy.

"SIGBEE."

The officers referred to in the above dispatch are: Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins and Assistant Engineer Darwin R. Merritt.

From the wording of the dispatch the navy department thinks it's possible that they were on shore at the time of the accident.

The secretary of the navy received another dispatch from Key West at the same time with the above, but its contents were not made public.

The orders for the lighthouse tenders were at once sent to Key West in plain language, thus avoiding the delay that would have arisen from the use of cipher.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Maine is a battleship of the second class, and is regarded as one of the best ships in the new navy. She was built at the Brooklyn navy yard and is 313 feet long, 57 feet broad, 21.6 mean draught and 6,983 tons displacement. She carries four ten-inch and six six-inch breechloading guns in her main battery and seven six-pounder and eight one-pounder rapid-fire guns and four gathings in her secondary battery and four whitehead torpedoes.

The officers of the Maine, besides Commander Sigbee, are: Lieutenant commander, Richard Wainwright; lieutenant, George F. W. Holman, John Hood, Carl W. Yungen; lieutenants (junior grade), George P. Elow, John T. Blandin, Friend W. Jenkins; naval cadets, Jonas H. Holden, Watt T. Cluverius, Amos Ersson, David E. Boyd, Jr.; surgeon, Leonic G. Heneberger; paymaster, Ryan; chief engineer, Charles P. Howell; passed assistant engineer, Frederick C. Bowers; assistant engineers, John R. Morris, Darwin R. Merritt; naval cadets (engineer division), Pope Washington, Arthur Crenshaw; chaplain, John P. Chidwick; first lieutenant of marines, Albertus W. Oatlin; boat-swain, Francis E. Larkin; gunner, Joseph Hill carpenter, George Helma.

The commander of the Maine, Captain Sigbee, is a favorite in the navy department. For four years he was chief of the hydrographic office and by his energy brought the office up to a high standard. He was lucky to get so important a ship as the Maine, considering his actual rank, which is that of a commander, but immediately after his selection by running his ship straight into a dock in New York harbor to avoid running down a packed excursion boat. This was a display of quick judgment, nerve and pluck that pleased the department so highly that the captain was given a complimentary letter.

The Maine was built in New York in 1890 at a cost of \$4,588,000. She had a steel hull and a complement of 874 men.

A rumor was circulated this afternoon to the effect that the Havana cable had been cut, but so far no authentic substantiation of the report has been received.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Items of General Interest from the County Seat.

CANTON, Feb. 16.—The case of Biggar's executor vs. Dooxee and others, of Massillon, has gone over until Monday of next week. The attention of some of the lawyers engaged in trying the case was required in circuit court. The case was commenced before Judge McCarty on Monday afternoon.

William F. Cook, of Canton, assigned on Tuesday afternoon to George Cook. The assets are estimated at \$2,000, but the amount of the liabilities is not given. Mr. Cook conducted a men's furnishing store in South Market street, but the stock was recently seized by his creditors.

The will of John Gruissi, of Sugar-creek township, has been filed for probate. Sadie A. Stahlner has been appointed executrix of the estate of August Stabler, of Canton.

F. E. MILLS ARRESTED.

Two Charges Preferred by T. B. Arnold of this City.

Constable Wittmann arrested F. E. Mills in Cleveland, Sunday, on affidavits made by T. B. Arnold, a local stock and grain broker, charging him with the embezzlement of \$395.50 and obtaining goods under false pretenses. Mills secured W. H. Smith, a Canton lawyer, as his bondsman for \$700, and the hearing will take place before Justice Striba at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Mills, it is alleged, put to a wrong use money that was rightfully Mr. Arnold's, and made false representations to him. Mr. Arnold and Mills were connected in a business way but a short time, and the affair in no way affects the former's local interests.

A CHILD BADLY BURNED.

Falls Face Downward Upon a Red-hot Stove While Alone.

The seven months child of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kentner, who reside in Housington street, was left alone for a short time by its mother, Tuesday afternoon. When Mrs. Kentner returned, the child was lying with its face upon one of the lids of the stove, which was red hot, and when she lifted it from the terrible position, the flesh peeled from its face and clung to the heated iron. Dr. Hattery was called, and everything possible done for the relief of the child.

LEE'S HOT REPORTS.

If Made Public, Spain Could Stand Him No Longer.

KEPT SECRET TO PROTECT HIM.

This Government Does Not Want to Destroy His Usefulness—That Country Will Make a Disclaimer in the De Lome Affair, Instead of Apology.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The administration expects soon to receive from Minister Woodford a message containing the Spanish reply to the American note of complaint about the De Lome letter. This reply, the administration says, will be a "disclaimer." It will not be an apology, nor even a disavowal, but merely a statement that they cannot consider a private letter. That the government of Spain is pained to think that the United States should for an instant have doubted the good faith of Spain in the pending negotiations.

This state department is very desirous of having it understood that what is expected of Spain is a "disclaimer" and not an apology. The former may be an expression of regret, coupled with an explanation of true facts; the latter is always considered an ultimatum, which is never delivered except as a last resort. Soon after receipt of Spain's disavowal, the president will send to congress that message which has been expected, in answer to the Williams resolution passed by the house. But Sarasta's expressions of profound regret will cause the message and accompanying papers to be considerably tempered.

Counsel General Lee has made reports so clear cut and positive that after they had once become public, unless Spain feared to bring on trouble with the United States, she could not tolerate him longer in Havana. Wishing, therefore, not to be too severe on Spain, McKinley requested the suppression of some of Lee's most damning and conclusive evidence of utter inability in attempting further Spanish domination in the island of Cuba, and his sharpest criticisms of the autonomy policy that has been put on trial in the island. This may be done to prolong Lee's usefulness in Havana, to avert war, or to conciliate Spain, if she sends strong disapproval of the Canalejas letter.

The appointment of Senator B. to succeed De Lome as Spanish minister in Washington is very pleasing to the administration. It is considered the most friendly appointment that could have been made. There are two things which recommend him to the administration and the people—he is not a stranger and he is not a politician. Senora Bernabe, the wife of the new minister, is a daughter of Senor Mendez de Viga, who was also minister to the United States and later was under secretary of foreign affairs at Madrid. He is now Spanish ambassador at Berlin.

DE LOME SAILED TODAY.

Diplomats Bade Him a Formal Farewell in Washington.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The late Spanish minister, Senor Dupuy De Lome, accompanied by Mme. De Lome, their two sons and a Spanish valet, sailed today for Liverpool.

News comes from Washington that a large delegation from the diplomatic corps, accompanied by their wives, gave a hearty adieu to the station to their late associate. Mme. De Lome carried a bouquet of red roses and several jackets of lovers were carried by the attendants and placed in the car occupied by the De Lome party.

The entire staff of the Spanish legation, headed by Senor Du Bose, the charge d'affaires, were present, and others at the station were Count and Countess De Lichterfelde of the Belgian legation, Viscount and Viscountess De Lauto-Thyso of the Portuguese legation; Mr. Pioda, the Swiss minister; General Bengio of the Colombian legation; Baron Riedl of the Austrian legation; Mr. De Wecherlein, the minister of the Netherlands; the Duke d'Arco of Spain; Mr. Gana, the Chilean minister, and Mme. Gana, and Senor Corea of the Central American legation. Mme. Gana brought a handsome bouquet and handed it to Mme. De Lome just before the train pulled out. Senor De Lome passed among his former associates, giving them a warm farewell, and Mme. De Lome waved her adieu to the men and embraced the ladies. Quite a number of outsiders were attracted by the gathering, but farther than that the minister's departure was entirely quiet and unobtrusive.

CUBAN AMAZON CAUGHT.

The Spaniards Also Claim to Have Defeated General Garcia.

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—It is announced in Spanish circles that Senorita Isabel Rubio, who is described as an Amazon, was captured, after being wounded, in a skirmish between a detachment of Spanish troops and some insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio. She is said to belong to a prominent family. Spanish reports say General Nario, operating in the Contramaestre district, has destroyed the camp of the insurgent General Calixto Garcia. The insurgents are said to have lost 15 men killed, five officers and 44 soldiers wounded.

Senator Hanna's Sister Married.

THOUSANDVILLE, Ga., Feb. 16.—Miss Lillan C. Hanna, sister of Senator Marcus A. Hanna of Ohio, has been married at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. Wyman Jones, to S. Prentiss Baldwin, a young lawyer of Cleveland. Rev. Mr. Whitney, rector of St. Thomas Episcopal church, performed the ceremony.

A SPIRITED DISCUSSION.

Harris' Kansas Pacific Resolution Passed in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—A resolution of inquiry offered the day before by Mr. Harris (Kan.) precipitated a spirited discussion of the Pacific railroad question in the senate. The resolution called upon the attorney general for the reasons which induced him to abandon his plan of redeeming the first mortgage bonds of the Kansas Pacific branch of the Union Pacific and having the road operated by a receiver. Mr. Harris denounced the present plan to sell the road at the bid of the reorganization committee as demanding the government of something more than \$1,000,000. A. J. Foraker (O.) explained the view taken of the matter by the administration, showing the president was convinced the reorganization committee proposed to pay for the road all that it was worth. The resolution was finally passed in amended form.

TILLMAN ACTED VIGOROUSLY.

Secured Recognition and Made a Point Against Hawaiian Annexation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The executive session of the senate was culminated by a vigorous effort of Senator Tillman (S. C.) to secure recognition to make a point against the contention that the Hawaiian Islands were of strategic importance to the United States. Senator Gallinger occupied the chair and recognized other senators who were seeking to make reports upon nominations.

Tillman protested vigorously, and Senator Gallinger explained that he had not seen him. This satisfied Tillman. He then proceeded to make his point, which was that the strategic importance of the Hawaiian Islands was overrated. He then argued that in case of war between Japan and the United States Japan could bring coal for her warships over in tenders and thus render herself entirely independent of the islands.

PLEAD FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Ladies Appeared Before House and Senate Committees.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The senate committee on equal suffrage has granted a hearing in the senate marble room to a large delegation of ladies from the National Woman Suffrage association now in convention in this city. Senators Berry, Wetmore, Teller, Cannon and McLaughlin being present. The marble room was crowded.

The address were all pleas direct or indirect for the granting of the franchise to women.

The house committee also accorded the delegation a hearing. Miss Susan B. Anthony, the president of the association made a strong plea for suffrage for women.

The House Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The time in the house was devoted to the consideration of bills and joint resolutions presented under the call of committees, and 16 of more or less public importance were passed. An order was also entered by unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill relating to second class mail matter on March 1, 2 and 3, and the order for the consideration of the bankruptcy bill was modified so that the final vote shall be taken on Saturday instead of Monday, as arranged last week.

Naval Officer Found Guilty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Luther O. Billings, pay director in the United States navy, has been found guilty by a court-martial, which has been in session at the Washington navy yard for the past few days, of falsehood and scandalous conduct and has been sentenced to dismissal from the navy.

New Postmasters Nominated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Postmasters—Pennsylvania—Festus Lloyd, Ebensburg, Ohio—W. S. Sissom, Loudonville.

Opposed to a General Strike.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—The proposition of the American Federation of Labor to order a general strike in the textile mills of New England and seems to meet with a decidedly cool reception in the manufacturing centers.

Express Manager Suicides.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—William H. Heath, manager of the Central Electric Express company of this city, has suicided in Forest park. Cause unknown.

Woman's Suffrage Checked.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—The house of representatives has put a question on the attempt to amend the state constitution and give women right of suffrage.

Maher Won in Third Round.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Peter Maher defeated "Thunderbolt" Smith in the third round. The match was for six rounds.

Many People Cannot Drink Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocery dealer. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Feb. 16, 1898:

LADIES.
Johnston Bell
Emma Mrs. Martin
Laura Miss Clara
Bessie Clarence
Brown U. R.
Craig J. A.
Cullen J. W.
Erson Geo. J.
Everhard Lew
P-Ann Mrs. Julia
P-Ann Mrs. Muggie
P-Ann Mrs. Cora
MEN.
Everhart Geo.
Hastings B. F.
Jargut Thos.
Paul Lawrence
Ruey Loya
Schmiedle Henry
Shoemaker Chas. S.
PAKAGES.
Baird W. V.
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.
FRED R. BARNETT, P. M.

OFFICE IN ODD FELLOWS TEMPLE,
Cor. Cleveland Ave. and 7th St. Canton, O.

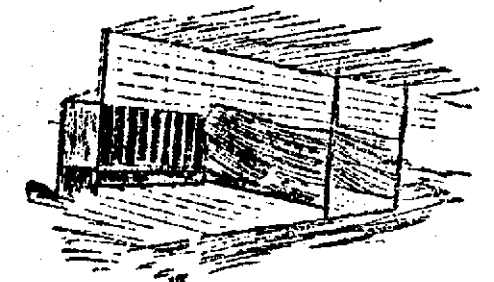
IN THE WINTER RATION

Onions are Very Valuable as an Occasional Food.

Onions as an occasional winter feed are very valuable, possessing great tonic qualities and acting as a preventive to roup and colds. Feed soft feed well flavored with onions every other day and good results may be expected. An onion sliced fine and stewed in 3 pts of water and the liquor poured over the morning warm mash of meal and bran is one of the best ways of feeding onions to secure good results. The assertion that onions will give flavor to the eggs is not reliable. It would be possible to get such an undesirable result by making onions a regular daily feed, but any reasonable quantity can act only as a tonic and no bad results need be feared. As a tonic for growing chicks an occasional allowance of onions with the soft feed will be found to be invaluable. Onions are not the only vegetables that may be used during winter. Turnips, beets and carrots are easily and cheaply raised and when cooked and mixed into a soft feed with bran or meal they are invaluable. Every farmer who keeps hens and every poultryman who has a little garden space should each year raise a winter supply of these cheap roots. It is surprising to see how vivaciously hens will take hold of this kind of food toward spring when anything in the shape of green food is a luxury to them. Small potatoes may be saved or may be bought cheap and stowed away. Clover may be cut and many other cheap foods had at times when the markets are glutted. If a man is in the market poultry business everything depends on close figuring and getting the largest possible results for the least possible money. The expense of keeping a flock of fowls may be greatly reduced and their product much increased by attention to the little details.—Black Wyandot.

Improved Hay-Rack and Feed Trough

The old-fashioned overhead hay-rack is objectionable in many ways. It is not in accordance with the habits and structure of the horse, which in a state of nature does not, like a giraffe, take its food from trees, but from the ground. Besides the unnatural strain caused by reaching up to a high rack, the dust, hay seed and chaff are drawn into the throat, lungs and eyes of the horse. The rack shown in the accompanying illustration is cheaply built, and free from all the objections to a high rack. The vertical slats are four feet long, of any tough hard wood. Saplings with the bark on are as good as anything. The ends, rounded off to



the proper size, are set into holes bored in scantlings. The lower side of the rack is sixteen inches above the floor. The opposite side of the partition is boarded up as shown. The bottom of the rack is of slats two inches apart, to allow the escape of dust and seeds. Resting on the floor below the rack is a trough for oats or other feed. This is ten inches deep, and of any desired width and length. It is drawn out to be filled, and then pushed back within reach of the horse. Instead of this permanent feed-box may be made at one end of the rack, a few slats being left out for the purpose. A hay chute directly over the rack and opening into the hay loft is a great convenience.

A Farmers Trust.

Because southern farmers are trying to make a combination to control the acreage and marketing of cotton, a great howl has gone up from the metropolitan press. They say it will be the biggest trust of all, if this scheme to limit the product and fix the price of cotton succeeds. We observe that this anti-trust talk is very loud in certain papers whenever farmers try to help themselves, but such journals keep still when the big corporations are putting on the screws. If there ever was a body of people who needed to look after their own interests it is the cotton planters. They can't and won't organize a trust, but they can do a good deal to improve their conditions. The high price of cotton for the past two years has had its logical result in an increased acreage, an immense crop and the lowest values on record. We hope that the present high prices for wheat will not lead to similar overproduction and consequent low prices within a year or two, though we confess to fears in this direction.

An Impending Revolution.

The beet sugar industry of Europe is in a measure doomed. It has been largely fostered of late years by free access to the American market, and this outlet it no longer enjoys, and the stimulus of its export bounties has been lessened by the countervailing duties imposed by the United States. This country is going to produce the sugar it consumes instead of buying it from Europe. It virtually means the transference of a large part of the industry of producing sugar from beets from Europe to the United States. The last remaining obstacle in the way bids fair to be removed by the defeat of Hawaiian annexation.

Farm House Dangers.

Clean out the outhouse privy vault and fill it up and get galvanized pails to use instead, says a writer in the Michigan Farmer. Who knows but a streak of sand or some stratum of loose soil runs direct from your privy vault to your well? There may not be one in a thousand, but yours may be that one. Did you ever think of this? Yes, I thought of this, and we put the pails, and dug a new well and bricked it up with bricks impervious to water, all held in place from top to bottom. A hole is bored in the bottom of this well about a foot deep, and a galvanized iron pipe extending down deep in this hole, and this is where we get our water. No surface water can get in unless there is a stratum leading from a distance, down deep into it. This we can't help, but we can guard against immediate surroundings.

DECEIVING THE ENEMY.

How a Pair of Red Foxes Managed to Protect Their Kits.

In the spring of 1888 a pair of red foxes took up their home on a Dakota farm. They dug several holes on a knoll in a wheat-field, and soon after four "kits" or young foxes arrived. Every day, while harrowing and sowing wheat in the field, says the farmer, I saw the two old foxes lying on the knoll mound in front of their home. The kits rolled about in the sun, played with the bushy tails of their parents and enjoyed themselves apparently as much as a group of kittens.

One morning a neighbor came to work in a field adjoining, bringing with him a dog, and the dog, with all curiosity of his kind, soon began the investigation of both farms.

He was still a long distance from the fox-den when I heard a sharp, warning bark and saw the kits disappear. As I looked the mother-fox lay on the mound, her ears erect, her nose on the ground, all attention. The father of the family, with his tail swinging in the wind, trotted toward the dog.

Can he intend to attack him, I wondered. I had never heard of such a thing, and the dog, though not a large one, was still bigger than the fox. But Reynard knew his business better than I. He approached the intruder until the dog saw him, when both stopped for an instant, and then the dog gave chase. The fox, with a bark of defiance, turned and ran in a direction away from his home.

At first the dog seemed to gain rapidly upon the fox, but I watched them for nearly a mile before they disappeared in the long prairie-grass and concluded that the fox was able to keep out of the other's way.

In about an hour the dog returned from a fruitless chase, and for a time he contentedly followed his master. Then he began prowling around again. All this while the mother-fox had remained on the mound, a picture of quiet vigilance; but now, as the dog again ventured near, she rose and trotted toward him, and the dog was soon chasing her over the prairie. Hardly had they disappeared when the mate trotted back from some hiding-place and took the position vacated by his mate. The dog returned after a time unsuccessful as before.

During the day he was again and again tempted to a chase, first by the male and then by the female, and while the one kept him busy, the other watched over the young, who did not show themselves after the first sight of the dog.

It is hard to say which we admire most: the bravery of the pair in challenging the dog to a race that would prove fatal had he caught them, their ingenuity in taking turns so that each might be fresh when chased, their skill in leading him away from their young or their cleverness in throwing him off their track when far enough away.

Kaffirs and Civilization.

Life on a South African mining property can hardly be monotonous. The report of a traveler fresh from the cape gives a curious insight into one phase of labor on the rand. It used to be the custom if the Koffir, on receiving his salary—usually \$5 per week—to tally forth and invest all his earnings in bottles of brandy. He would then return to his hut, squat down and drink it like beer, until he succumbed. This went on regularly among the mining staffs of all the large companies until, in order to prevent a weekly cessation of labor, the companies adopted the method of inclosing all their native employees inside a compound, and shutting them in like prisoners until their time of service has elapsed.

Visitors to the compound often take in a pound or so of the native coarse tobacco, for a handful of which Kaffirs under stress of their deprivation of tobacco as well as liquor, will often gladly exchange fine old native bracelets and knockberries. The native method of smoking is peculiar. After the pipe is filled several long pulls are taken and the smoke swallowed. The bowl is then taken off, the stem is inserted in a bowl of water, and the water sucked through it and swallowed also. Then comes the tug of war. The man who can hold out longest without coughing is considered a hero. After a short time the smoker will convulsively cough for fifteen or twenty minutes and one can quite understand why the Kaffir is not allowed out to buy tobacco in the case of the traveler who gives these details the mine manager asked him to cease bartering the vile stuff for native trinkets, otherwise the whole relay would be unfit to go down where the time came.

The Kaffir usually returns home after six months or a year at the mines, and is considered a rich man. He buys two or more wives and takes his ease while they do all the work.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Nuns Ride Bicycles.

Hospital nurses, mounted on "safeties," are not unusual sights in London's most crowded thoroughfares, and with their gauze veils, demure bonnets and jangling steel chatelains, are rather weird, though not always unpleasant, spectacles. The latest members of the divine feminine to take to the insidious wheel, however, is a certain community of nuns that lead their secluded lives behind the high brick walls of a convent in one of the West End suburbs. There is always a certain amount of romance and "The world forgetting and by the world forgot" atmosphere about a convent. Folded prayerful hands, quietly serene faces, gentle voices and midnight vigils, seem to breathe of all that is reposeful and devotional. Now, however, in the lovely grounds where at other times the nuns walk and tell their beads, is heard the sound of the bicycle bell, and from the mother superior down to the youngest lay sister all ride bicycles, of course in the strict seclusion of the convent walls.

Unlucky Hours.

Into every life some rain must fall, some hours be mighty lucky. According to the latest fad in Paris, these are unlucky hours: Monday, from 7:30 to 9. Tuesday, from 3 to 4:30. Wednesday, from noon to 1:30. Thursday, from 1:30 to 3. Friday, from 10:30 to noon. Saturday, from 9 to 10:30. Sunday, from 4:30 to 6. Receive your enemies on these hours.

HUMOR OF THE DAY

Willie—Pa, what's the "Great Divide?" Pa—It's what comes after an election.—Chicago News.

Friend—How do you get along with the cooking? The Bride—Admirably! I blame it on the range.—Puck.

Annie Cornell—Is not football a very hot game? Alice Yale—Oh, yes, you know it's played on a gridiron.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Mamma, what does M. D. mean when it comes after the doctor's name. Does it mean money down?"—Harper's Bazar.

Bill—He's got a good square head on his shoulders. Jill—Sort of a hollow square, isn't it?—Yonkers Statesman.

She—Why is it called the "silver moon?" He—Because it comes in halves and quarters, I suppose.—Chicago News.

Minister—I once performed three wedding ceremonies in twelve minutes. Miss Saylor—That was at the rate of fifteen knots an hour.—Tit-Bits.

"I could see that she was mad clear through," said Aunt Samantha. "What was she doing when you saw her?" "She was riding her tantrum alone."

"Jackson has an advertisement in the paper which reads: 'Come back, and I'll be good.'" "Has his wife left him?" "No; it's the cook."—Chicago Record.

"Tell me, dear, am I the first man you ever kissed?" "You are the first one who was mean and suspicious enough to ask me that question."—Indianapolis Journal.

He (looking out at the window)—It's so bright and cheerful within and so cold and gloomy without. She—Without what? He—Why, without you, dearest.—Chicago News.

Hungry Higgins—As for eight hours being enough for a day's work—Weary Watkins—It ain't. Any man who'll do a day's work order git six months.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Why is it that Chumpley always buys another new gun at the opening of the game season?" "Because the one he had the year before never killed anything."—Detroit Free Press.

He—I told your father we expected to be married next month, and he was wild. She—What did he say? He—He wanted to know why we couldn't make it next week.—Puck.

"I see," said the shoe-clerk boarder, "that there is a king in Africa who has been drunk for fifteen years." "That," said the cheerful idiot, "is what might be called a soaking reign."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Maw," said Johnny, "did I come from heaven like the baby?" "Yes, my son," said the mother. "Then what did you mean?" persisted Johnny, "when he called me a little devil."—Brooklyn Life.

Ferguson—It says here that no foreigner is allowed to be forty-eight hours on Turkish territory without a pass. Nixon—It must be tough on the railroads that have to issue them.—Boston Transcript.

Biggs—When I was in Chicago last August, I went skating on the Chicago river. Boggs—You don't mean to say the river was frozen over at that time? Biggs—Oh, no. We used roller skates.—Life.

A stranger in the city passing a large building said: "What building is that?" "The Sloan Maternity Hospital," was the reply. "Good gracious!" said the stranger, "let's cross the street. It may be contagious."

Hunston—I'd like to go shooting tomorrow, if I could only get a dog that was well trained. Ethel—Oh, I'll let you take Dottie, then! She can stand on her head, and shake hands, and play dead, and do lots of things!—Puck.

"So, after they had fought for her, she married the one who got whipped, did she?" "Yes. She reasoned that a man who would fight a man who could whip him must be braver than a man who fought a man he could whip."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Reporter—You say you lynched that negro last night on general suspicion? Georgia Citizen—Eggzactly, sah; h's children wuz all down with chicken-pox an' he couldn't give no satisfactory explanation how they caught it, sah.

"It looks like rain to-day," said the affable milkman, as he dumped the regular quart into the pitcher. "It always does," said the woman, and the milkman drove off wondering why some people take such gloomy views of everything.—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Wickwire—Don't you ever make even the slightest attempt at manual labor? Dismal Dawson—Mum, I am livin' the way I am on a bet. I got a wager of fifty thousand dollars up that I kin live eighty years without working.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Why are yez decorating Mrs. Murphy?" "Be b'y Denny is coming home to-day." "I thought he was sent up for folve years." "Yes, but he got a year off for good behaviour." "Sure, it must be comfortin' for yez to have a good b'y like that."—Tit-Bits.

Mr. Dunham—I have called, sir, to tell you that your daughter, Miss Fannie, and I love each other very dearly. I want to ask you for her. Old Milluns—Well, you'll have to wait awhile. There's no vacancy in the store now that I could put you into.—Cleveland Leader.

"It's three-quarters of an hour since I ordered that turtle soup," snapped the angry guest at the restaurant. "Yes, sah," said the waiter, with an obsequious bow, "but de turtle done make his 'escape, sah, an' dey had to chase him 'bout a mile, sah."—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Jones—Why, John, you've shot a hen! Jones (indignantly)—Hen? That, madam, is a Shanghai Buff-Cochin Leghorn patridge, that I shot near a farm-house; and, as it happened to be a tame one, and quite a family pet, I had to pay for it. Where did you ever get your knowledge of hens, madam?—Puck.

Mrs. de Temper—I am not happy with my husband. Shall I drive him away? Lawyer—His life is insured in your favor, isn't it? Mrs. de Temper—Yes; I made him do that before we married. Lawyer—Well, don't drive him off. He'll die quicker where he is.—New York Weekly.

INVENTORY SALE!

After invoicing we make a general clearing out in every department. Our rule is never to invoice same goods twice. When we do this they must go quicker—Any price at all will take them. But these few prices alone would not induce heavy buying, so

The Knife is Put Through the Whole Stock

The success attending these sales in the past, prove to us most conclusively, that they are events greatly appreciated by our patrons.

A Few Bargains only, are Noted here, but there are Thousands Equally as Good in all Departments of this Store.

Dining Tables.

Any 8-ft. Patent Roll, Quarter-oak, hand polished, former price \$25.00 now \$14.00.
\$20 8-ft. Extension now \$13.50
15 8-ft. Extension now 11.75
10 6-ft. Extension now 7.50
7 50 6-ft. Extension now 5.50

Lamps & Dishes.

100-piece Dinner Set, Semi-porcelain, handsomely decorated former price \$15.00 now only \$11.98.
\$12 100-pi Dinner set now \$9.98
\$9 Doulton Lamp now 6.00
\$9 brass Banquet Lamp 5.50
\$4.50 Cupid central draft 2.25

Carpets.

10 pieces Velvet Brussels included in this sale, worth \$1.20, now only 90c.
Fur Rugs, former price \$2.75, now only \$1.98
Genuine Smyrna Rugs, 36x72, former price \$4.75, now only \$3.25.

Rugs.

This Sale Will Positively Close February 28th.

Investigate.—You will find it pays to trade at

Benedict's White Palace!

63-65 South Erie street.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
SALE AT BARNES'S BOOK STORE, Dan
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hanklin's News stand in
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898.

The attempt made by the New York Fire Hose Company to bribe a member of the Massillon city council was a reflection on the honor and integrity of that entire body which has been entirely vindicated by the decisive action of Mr. H. V. Kramer in promptly bringing the matter to light.

The ministry of finance in France recently instituted an inquiry to learn the amount of gold in circulation, and it has ascertained that there is \$800,000,000 worth bearing the French stamp, that Germany has \$680,000,000, Great Britain and Russia \$600,000,000 each, and the United States \$720,000,000.

"A most significant fact," says Dun's Review, commenting on the present industrial situation, "is that in different branches there are constant accounts of additional works starting, some after only a few months or a year's rest, but others which have been idle for several years, and one for twelve years. With new machines or new owners old works are rapidly put in shape to meet a new demand."

President McKinley's attitude under the stress of conditions brought on by the revelation of Senor De Lome's treachery, has been one which cannot fail to win for him the highest commendation. The honor as well as the safety of a nation is safe in the hands of a man who has the cool, firm strength of mind which enables him not only to control himself, but to prevent others from rushing into unpremeditated action.

Some one has suggested that the efforts of the National American Flag Association, recently organized for the purpose of protecting the stars and stripes from insult or injury, might enter upon a career of more active usefulness in some country where the flag of the free stands in need of protection. It might be added that in this country "Barbara Frietchie's work is o'er," and the United States of America is an already strongly organized society which will probably be able to rise to any such emergencies.

The New York Sun has a few strong words to say in regard to the action of the New York Spaniards who held a meeting to uphold Minister De Lome. "The world is not informed of everything going on in Spain," says the Sun, "but if a lot of Americans living in Madrid should get together and applaud Minister Woodford for insulting the head of the Spanish government, they would deserve to be mobbed and promptly marched out of the country. Those Spaniards were grossly ignorant of the manners which common courtesy imposes upon foreigners sojourning in the United States."

The Ohio experiment station is preparing to continue during 1898 the study of the possibilities of beet sugar production in Ohio soils, and to this end invites the co-operation of Ohio farmers throughout the state. Ohio consumes annually probably more than two million pounds of sugar. If this sugar could be produced within the state it would occupy about 200,000 acres of land; it would give employment to thousands of people and would keep within the state the eight or ten million dollars that is now annually sent outside for the purchase of sugar. Such a prize is certainly worth striving for.

Senator Proctor has advanced a new idea in favor of the annexation of Hawaii, which is, that if we let slip this opportunity, England may step in and take possession, and the United States failing to make the islands a part of this country could not regard their seizure by some other power as an offense. England already has strongly fortified posts all along the Atlantic sea-board, beginning with Halifax and taking in the Bermudas and West Indies, so that if she gained the Hawaiian islands she would have possessions not only to the north, east and south of us, but also to the west of us, and would be able to attack us from her own territory in any direction.

THE PASSING OF ZOAR.

It is now known definitely that steps have been taken by the leaders of the Zoar society to have it dissolved, and that the next thirty days will witness this dissolution. The collapse of the old society of Separatists will close one of the most interesting chapters in the history of Northern Ohio, for Zoar was the only place in the United States where a real king reigned over a people, whose will was law and who ruled with a kindly but reasonable hand. Years ago, Frederick Wadsworth visited

Zoar and afterwards embodied her recollections of the quaint old place in several short stories, in which the flower garden, the bakery, the old hotel, the creamery, and all the queer Zoar usages, customs, sights and incidents are faithfully described. The story of Wilhelmina, in which the little German maid, who watches with such joy for her lover's return from the war, is left broken hearted because his taste of life in the outer world has made him decide to leave Zoar forever, foreshadows the series of desertions which have now made it necessary for the old society to disband.

THE DE LOME INCIDENT.

President McKinley could have afforded to ignore the late Spanish minister's insulting letter because the offensive expressions which it contained were his own and not his government's, but the way in which Spain has treated the matter is more serious than the letter itself. That the administration is taking the right course in regard to the whole affair is the opinion generally expressed throughout the country. The New York Sun says: "The dignity of President McKinley's attitude and course throughout the De Lome incident has struck all Americans very favorably. However great may be De Lome's offense from the point of view of either the prudent diplomat or the straightforward gentleman, it is certain that President McKinley has not been injured. Certainly the American people have suffered nothing. Certainly the cause of free Cuba loses in no particular. The only damage inflicted by the letter is upon Senor Sagasta's ministry and the interests of Spain, and the ultimate results of the incident are not yet in sight."

The New York Press says editorially: "Whatever in the further correspondence is requested by the government of the United States from that of Spain will be granted, because it is certain to be just. Whatever is demanded is also certain to be adequate. The situation is not one in which the people are called upon to 'back up' the President. It is one of which he is in complete command, and, guided by an unerring sense, both of what is due his office and what is due a particularly unfortunate, if not particularly deserving, member of the family of nations, will adjust with ease."

"The worst feature of the De Lome incident comes last," says the New York Tribune. "It was an unjust and ungrateful thing for the minister even to cherish evil thoughts of the President from whom he had received nothing but courtesy and good faith. It was the work of a gallow-bird to rifle the mails or rob a man's desk and steal the letter; but far exceeding all these in baseness and malignity is the attempt to make this incident the cause of ill feeling, and perhaps of war, between the two nations concerned. The marplot who is now raging over the matter seem to desire nothing so much as strife and scandal."

A REPUBLICAN SPEAKS.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:
The following was clipped from the Mansfield Daily Shield:

"The Republican platform was the first platform that ever declared in favor of repealing the Declaration of Independence.—William J. Bryan."

Apparently Mr. Bryan thinks Republicanism pretty bad and Republicans a bad set—retroactive, going back on the principles of the fathers of the republic, ever ready to sacrifice freedom to the golden Moloch, haters of the poor man, etc., etc. On what assumption his argument that the Republican platform is in favor of repealing the Declaration of Independence, is based, it is hard to imagine. Republicans are men of like principles and passions, neighbors, friends, embraced within all phases, shades and departments of human life, and to even think of them as repudiating or "repealing the Declaration of Independence" is frightful, indeed.

Perhaps Mr. Bryan has forgotten that the Republican party was born amid the chaos and throes of intestine discord, led on many a bloody field the cause of freedom to a triumphant ending; is the party which first put down slavery, saved the Union and caused our glorious flag to wave from ocean to ocean, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. Such is the fruitage of Republicanism.

The world always has been and always will be, perhaps, the stamping ground for enthusiasts without ideas, cranks, fools and the like, and if Mr. Bryan continues on in his silver mania, then, somewhat like a famous prototype, we may at last expect to see him mounted on a silver hued strawstack, arrayed in a shining, silvery robe, in the silvery light of a silver moon, awaiting the silvery blast from a silvery trumpet to call him up to a silver heaven.

A REPUBLICAN.

The Ruined California Grape Crop

The partial loss to the grape crop this year caused by the heavy rains, is estimated to exceed \$1,000,000. Farmers and vineyardists all over the northern part of the State have suffered, and shipments of fruit to the East are proportionally small. At least one quarter of the crop is lost. While this is true, it is equally a fact that lost and failing strength may be restored to the weak and nervous by the persistent, systematic use of the great national tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renews the tone and harmonious activity of the stomach, liver and the bowels, counteracts a tendency to rheumatism and kidney complaint, and prevents malarial disorders. Convalescence, after exhausting diseases have run their course, is often tedious and tedious. Recovery is greatly accelerated by the use of the Bitters, which improves the appetite and imparts renewed vigor to debilitated physique. A wineglassful before each meal creates a hearty zest for food.

TO FREE THE CUBANS.

Dr. C. N. Thomas Speaks of the Present Revolution.

HE BELIEVES SUCCESS WILL COME.

The 8 ruggles of the Oppressed Cubans— Their Distress Greater Than has Been Believed Possible in This Country—Views of the Present Situation.

Dr. C. N. Thomas, who has recently spent two months on the island of Cuba, and who made a careful, thorough and unbiased study of the Cuban question, was interviewed yesterday afternoon by an INDEPENDENT reporter, to whom he spoke freely about Cuba. Dr. Thomas is a large, well-built man, physically. He has had splendid opportunities as a student, completing his studies in his native state (Illinois) and then spent two years in Heidelberg and Berlin universities, Germany, and also traveled extensively abroad.

Although only 31 years of age, he has already attained quite a wide reputation as a brilliant and forcible speaker. Those who heard his lecture in neighboring towns predict for him a brilliant future.

In reply to the question, "How long, Dr. Thomas, do you think the Cuban war will continue?" he answered:

"From present indications the war in Cuba will continue for a long time to come. The Spanish will never grant the Cubans their liberty as long as they can possibly help it. The Spanish are not only a proud, but very patriotic people. They realize that 400 years ago they were the greatest and most powerful nation, and ruled one-tenth of the land on the globe.

"And the Spaniard's national pride is rooted in their past history. For them at present to acknowledge to the world that they were whipped by a million and a half Cubans is something that they will never do. In my conversation with Spanish officers, I learned that their nation is willing to sacrifice a half million men and their last dollar sooner than grant the Cubans their freedom. They know that the very life of Spain depends on their success in crushing the insurrection. Now the Cubans are even more determined than the Spaniards. They have been oppressed so long, and shamefully and will never lay down their arms as long as the Spanish flag waves over Cuba. Whenever a people in the past have been thoroughly enthused with the idea of liberty, then they may be crushed again and again, but it always is only a question of a short time when insurrection breaks out again. Even if today the Spanish could crush the Cubans, it would be only a short time before the present Cuban soldiers' sons would take up their arms and continue the struggle which their fathers so heroically commenced."

"So you do not believe that Cubans will ever accept Spain's promise of home rule?"

"Never. Treaty between the Cubans and Spanish is absolutely out of the question. The hatred between them was strong before the war and such terrible suffering as both sides have endured since the war has commenced has intensified this feeling. The talk of Cubans accepting home rule is simply ridiculous. Equally absurd is the idea of Spain granting Cubans home rule as we Americans understand home rule. In my opinion, the Cuban war will continue for a long time to come. The Spanish can never defeat the Cuban soldiers, for they do not fight great battles, but carry on a guerrilla warfare. Neither can the Cubans drive the Spanish from the island. They control the large cities along the coast and all are well fortified."

"To what extent are the reports that we receive from Cuba correct?"

"Some are correct, but most of them are of such a sensational tone that they are entirely unreliable. The reports of battles being fought are nearly always false; the present war in Cuba is a guerrilla warfare. The policy of Cubans is not to fight important battles. They justly say yellow fever is destroying the Spanish army fast enough. Their plan is to wear out Spain financially, and the Spanish nation is so weak financially, that she finds it impossible to raise the necessary \$36,000,000, annually, to carry on the Cuban war and an additional \$25,000,000 each year to pay the interest on her great debt."

"The reports about the awful suffering among Cuban women and children are to some extent correct. In the large cities the suffering is not near so great as in the interior of Cuba. In some towns that I visited, the suffering is beyond description and awful enough to make a strong man's heart ache, and the longer the war continues the greater is the suffering. The Cuban soldiers suffer the least. They are in the extreme eastern, and western parts of the island, and while they are dressed in rags, nevertheless they have plenty of fruit and meat and can hold out for years to come."

"What do you think of the Cubans as a people?"

"Before I answer that question allow me to ask one. In what condition do you think the people of this city would be if Spain had ruled over them as over the Cubans? In my opinion, for the opportunities that the Cubans have had, I consider them a remarkable race. We Americans are usually inclined to think of them as being Spaniards. This is a serious mistake. The Cubans have been influenced to some extent by Spanish customs, yet they are a distinct nationality, as much as we Americans. The poorer classes have had few educational opportunities, while the wealthier classes are quite well educated. They are exceedingly hospitable and in conversation full of

vivacity. They impressed me as naturally a very bright people. The Cuban women are very beautiful. They, however, have not had the opportunities to develop their minds as our women. During my stay on the island, I not only tried to learn to know the political situation, but also studied the people as closely as I could, and I came to the conclusion that the Cubans are not an immoral people, but just the contrary. Specially was I impressed with the watchful and tender care that the mothers gave their children. Like most southern people, they are graceful and passionately fond of music.

"The men are not as practical as we Yankees, and can learn many things from us, commercially. They have had no real opportunities to show what they really are and never will have as long as Spain rules over them. This much is certain, for the educational and commercial opportunities which they have had they are a remarkable people. I say a people who have the courage and heroism the Cubans possess are capable, under right conditions, to rise high and rapidly in the scale of civilization, and if Cuba ever becomes free, thousands of Americans will go there; for it will be the place for the poor man and also for the capitalist to make splendid investments."

"I firmly believe that the day will come when we will see a high state of civilization, and that Cuba in time will be a paradise on earth."

HAPPENINGS AT GREENVILLE.

Miss Emmeline Pitt Preaches to two Large Congregations.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 15.—Miss Emmeline Pitt, of Canal Dover, preached in the Welsh church, Sunday morning, on "The Judgment Day." In the evening she conducted services in the M. E. church, the subject of her sermon being "Man's Need of a Savior." Although the services did not begin until 7 o'clock, people could be seen going to church at 5 o'clock, in order to get seats. In the morning the church was wholly inadequate to accommodate the immense number of people, and in the evening the aisles and hall were filled. Miss Pitt will leave in a few days for Chicago, where she will enter a seminary to complete her education.

A social was held at the residence of Charles Zupp, last Thursday evening, the proceeds going to the M. E. church.

Walter Judd, who is now a resident of Sixteen, is visiting friends in East Greenville.

A number of miners of this vicinity are preparing to leave for the new coal fields of Michigan.

The dance given at the hall of Thomas Mossop, Saturday evening, in spite of the inclement weather, was largely attended and a great success.

Benjamin Evans has opened a butcher shop in the room just vacated by Christian Hartman.

William Walters, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Walters, in West Austintown, Mahoning county, returned home Saturday.

The exciting incident of Saturday was the tearing about of a Massillonian's fractious horse. It was quieted before much damage was done.

AN ELECTRICAL INVENTION.

ORRVILLE, Feb. 15.—John W. Baughman, of Williston, O., was in the city a short time yesterday, and while here exhibited his latest invention in electricity—a plan by which telegraph instruments, call bells, etc., can be used without a battery. The earth is used as a battery, and the model attached to telegraph instruments and electric bells, in your correspondent's presence, worked to perfection. Mr. Baughman expects to be able to light up houses with his new invention, and it has been satisfactorily tested on small lamps.

JUSTUS ITEMS.

JUSTUS, Feb. 15.—Last week was a lively one in the village, large quantities of wheat being brought in and sold. Ninety cents was the price generally paid.

The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seiger died last Friday, of brain fever, and was buried on Sunday from the U. B. church. This was the seventh death in the family, six surviving.

Homer Baughman's little girl is on the sick list again.

The revival services in the McFarren M. E. church, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Barnes, are well attended.

William Acker and Frank Shisler shipped a car load of hay to Dover or New Philadelphia last week.

A RAT KILLING CONTEST.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 15.—Levi Wynet and Dr. Kimber succeeded in killing twenty-six muskrats yesterday, in the tile yard of Henry Maddis on the Lincoln Young farm. Thus far, Mr. Wynet and Dr. Kimber hold the record, but there is a movement on hand to arrange a contest and offer a prize to the persons killing the most rats in one month.

Mrs. Elsie Lewis, of Halston, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Tombow, left yesterday for Canal Fulton, to visit her sister, Mrs. Sadie Wynet.

Miss Emmeline Pitt, who preached in the Welsh church, Sunday, has returned to Canal Dover. She was the guest of Mrs. Morgan Jones.

M. J. Walters is confined to his home with rheumatism.

Amos Murphy, of Dalton, and Mrs. George Davis, of Sherodsville, are the guests of their father, David Jones.

Taken to the Workhouse.

William St. Clair and Pearl Gray were taken to the workhouse today. St. Clair pleaded guilty to a charge of having stolen a bucket of fish from the store of E. Heckert, and was fined \$5 and costs by Mayor Schott. The woman, an old offender, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and to serve thirty days in the workhouse. She was charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

THE MASSILLON COURTS

Counterfeiters before U. S. Commissioner Folger.

BOTH MEN WAIVED EXAMINATION.

The Case of the State of Ohio Against Michael Brugh and Jacob Gross Comes up in Squire Sibila's Court—John Witt's Baggage Attached.

James and Larry O'Connell, of Akron, charged with having passed counterfeit coin, waived examination before United States Commissioner R. H. Folger, Tuesday morning. Their bond was fixed at \$1,000 each, in default of which the prisoners were committed to the Cuyahoga county jail.

The arrest of the O'Connells was effected by Officer Kemple, of the Akron police force, assisted by Detective Dunn. Detective Webb, of the United States Secret Service, made the affidavit against the prisoners, who were brought to Massillon by Deputy United States Marshal Keeley, of Cleveland. Messrs. Kemple, Dunn, Webb and seven other persons came to Massillon, this morning, as witnesses, and although not one was called upon to testify, all received \$4.00.

For some time past, Akron business people have been more or less annoyed by counterfeit money. The coin which led to the arrest of the O'Connells is a fifty-cent piece. Detective Dunn says it is a clever counterfeit in some respects, but lacks the finish of the genuine coin, making its detection by an expert an easy matter.

MR. WITT WAS LEAVING.

Constable Wittmann called at the Ft. Wayne station, Monday evening, in time to intercept the baggage of John Witt, a glassblower, who wanted to go to Albany, Ind. "You know you borrowed \$2.75 from Ed. Royer, the other day," explained the officer, when Witt remonstrated, "and you have thus far refused to pay it back. He heard that you had sold your time at the glass works, and he placed the matter in mine and Justice Sibila's hands. There are also some costs about six or seven dollars, I should say, that will have to be paid."

Witt told the constable to take what he had, which proved to be about a dozen shirts and a number of other articles of small value, sufficient, however, to cover the claim, and Witt carried out his original intention of leaving town.

BRUGH BOUND OVER.

Michael Brugh and Jacob Gross, charged with shooting W. H. Friend, of West Brookfield, with intent to kill, were given a hearing before Justice Sibila, Tuesday afternoon. Ex-Constable Minnich, Jacob Wolf, J. Fothergill, Ford Smith and Ida Brain were the witnesses examined. Justice Sibila fixed Michael Brugh's bail at \$1,000, in default of which he was taken to the county jail. Gross was discharged there being no evidence against him. Gross was in the carriage with Brugh when the shooting occurred, but the testimony showed that he had no other connection with the affair. The courtroom and the hall were crowded with interested spectators.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN NEWS NOTES.

NEWMAN, Feb. 16.—Wm. W. Hardgrove attended a joint meeting of county commissioners and infirmity directors at Canton last week, and did a charitable act by voting to increase the minister's salary to \$500 per annum for attending to the spiritual wants of the inmates of the workhouse, county jail and infirmary.

Mrs. Timothy Ramsey visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Fisher in Massillon last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Currie, of Canton, spent Sunday with old neighbors and friends at this place.

James F. Miller, who has been housed up for some time with rheumatism, is not improving as rapidly as his many friends would desire.

The petition to abolish the workhouse board of directors and place the power in the hands of the county commissioners was circulated among our citizens by Central Committeeman Joseph Griffiths, last week, and was signed by a great many.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather there was no literary last Friday evening, but a big time is in store for all who may attend this week. The Canal Fulton Mandolin Club has promised to be present and discourse their sweet strains of music.

The meetings at our church during the past week have been well attended, and nearly twenty conversions have been the result of good ardent work by the members. They closed their services on Monday evening.

George Williams is around this week, closing up business as an agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company, and completing arrangements for his brother-in-law, Wm. Weidner, to assume the duties of the position.

The articles of R. P. Skinner's travels and observations to Marseilles, France, and those of Prof. E. A. Jones on the Massillon public school history prove exceedingly interesting reading to their country friends.

Miss Lizzie Ralston, of this place, read an able paper at the township Sunday school convention, in Canal Fulton, last Sunday afternoon, on the "Importance of Little Things," which we are pleased to notice, shows nothing "little" emanates from Newman. The article was appreciated by all present.

Work at most of our mines continues to be very slack, for some unknown reason, which we trust will soon revive for the betterment of all concerned.

NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN HILL.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Feb. 16.—Daniel Patton shipped one car of live stock on

"Saved Her Life."



MRS. JOHN WALLETT, of Jefferson, Wis., than whom none is more highly esteemed or widely known, writes: "In 1890 I had a severe attack of LaGrippe and at the end of four months, in spite of all physicians, friends and good nursing could do, my lungs heart and nervous system were so completely wrecked, my life was despaired of, my friends giving me up. I could only sleep by the use of opiates. My lungs and heart pained me terribly and my cough was most aggravating. I could not lie in one position but a short time and not on my left side at all. My husband brought me Dr. Miles' Nerve and Heart Cure and I began taking them. When I had taken a half bottle of each I was much better and continuing persistently I took about a dozen bottles and was completely restored to health to the surprise of all."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Monday, and Mr. Brown shipped two car loads on Saturday last.

William Kettler is fitting up one of his rooms for a drug store. His son, Lawrence, will have charge of the store. He is qualified to prepare prescriptions.

Mr. Harris and wife, of Akron, were guests in Urban Hill, Saturday and Sunday.

The Lawrence township Sunday school convention at Fulton, last Sunday, was an entire success. The papers and addresses throughout were instructive and well and carefully prepared.

Daniel Rohrer has rented property in Canal Fulton, and will move there in April.

The township trustees met at Fulton on Saturday, and transacted some important business.

District No. 3 will celebrate Washington's birth on Tuesday, February 22, with appropriate exercises. Prof. Sullivan, of Clinton, will be on the programme.

"Hop" Williams was injured at the mine, Monday.

Jay Eichenberger is again able to be at his post, after a spell of sickness.

John Jordan was in town last Saturday.

The village schools will celebrate the birth of Washington on Wednesday, February 23.

A number of the more intelligent young men of the town are wishing for a debating club. If some one would lead, no doubt a good club could be organized. Many a public man can trace his promotion from some country or village debating society.

HER PRESENTIMENT FULFILLED.

CANAL DOVER, Feb. 16.—The man who was ground to pieces by a Pan-handle passenger train near Gadenhnutten on Sunday night, has been identified as Charles Lorel, of this place. Portions of the clothing were recognized by Mrs. Lorel as those worn by her husband when he left home on Saturday, to go to visit relatives in West Lafayette. Mrs. Lorel says that when her husband decided to go she begged him to stay at home, and told him that when she saw him again he would be mangled and his remains in a box. Her prophetic words proved too true. The wife wept constantly after he left and repeated her presentiment to friends who sought to comfort her.

A STRIKE IS FEARED.

A Dispute at Canal Dover Which May Result Seriously.

CANAL DOVER, Feb. 15.—It is feared that trouble between the Reeves Iron Company and the local Amalgamated Association may precipitate a strike. The Reeves company is starting a new plant for the manufacture of sheet for tin mill purposes. The employees protested against rolling sheet at tin mill rates, and twenty-four were discharged. The matter was carried before the Amalgamated association, but a satisfactory adjustment was not reached. M. M. Garland, of Pittsburg, president of the association, is here, and a conference of members of the association and the company will be held Wednesday. President Garland believes the matter will be settled.

Generous Waynesburg.

Two or three days ago Waynesburg's gift of provisions for Cuba was shipped, the car containing the following articles: Forty-four barrels of flour, fourteen sacks flour, twenty-nine sacks meal, one barrel salt, one sack beans, one sack dried apples, one sack cracked corn, one barrel dried meat, one box clothing, one bucket apple butter, one bundle bedding. Total value, \$247.17.

Fair Sailing

through life for the person who keeps in health. With a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you are an easy prey to all sorts of ailments. That "used up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work.

That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Rubright, a son.

Mrs. J. M. Jarvis is visiting in Mansfield.

S. C. Bowman is seriously ill at his North Mill street home.

Mrs. Peter Moore, of Leroy, is visiting relatives in Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coe are visiting relatives in Cleveland.

Mrs. Mary J. Benedict, of Akron, is visiting at the home of W. D. Benedict.

Miss Nettie Miller, of West Brookfield, has accepted a position in the Massillon public schools.

Mrs. James R. Dunn has gone to Washington, where Mr. Dunn has been for some time under the care of a physician.

The Hon. John P. Jones was in the city for an hour, Saturday evening, having returned to Stark county to spend Sunday.

The Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Kemp, who have been spending several days with Massillon friends, returned to Medina on Monday.

A Bell telephone has been placed in the residence of David Reed, No. 263, and also in the residence of Howard Garrigues, No. 239.

A meeting of Socialists was held in Neining's hall, Saturday evening, and a general discussion on "Our Party's Platform" took place.

Owing to the unfavorable weather, Hose Company No. 2 has postponed its dance until Saturday, February 19. An invitation is extended to all.

The town council of Louisville has passed an ordinance granting a franchise to the Canton-Allegheny street railway to pass through the corporation.

Miss Mamie Bernard will leave the latter part of this week for Cleveland, where she will enter the nurse training department of the Lakeview hospital.

Ex-Constable Minnich, of West Brookfield, lost a bunch of keys, the other day. One insertion in "THE INDEPENDENT" want columns restored them to him.

Miss Helen Baldwin, who has been visiting friends in Trumbull county and at Cuyahoga Falls for several months past, returned home Saturday afternoon.

According to the terms of a franchise to be granted to a telephone company in Akron, all wires must be placed underground, in the business portion of the city, and in other portions be placed in cables.

George T. Crawford, formerly of Massillon, and son of County Commissioner R. B. Crawford, has been elected secretary of the Ohio Republican League.

The convention was held in Columbus on Friday.

Misses Dollie Vaughan and Katie Bess and Mr. Laverne Goudy, of this city, attended a progressive euchre party given by Miss Dornacher at her Herbruck street home, in Canton, on Tuesday evening.

Justice Weller, as a delegate for the Stark County Patrons' Mutual Insurance Company, representing ten counties, has gone to Columbus to attend the convention of the mutual insurance associations of Ohio.

The meetings at the Lutheran church at West Brookfield, in charge of the Rev. G. W. Dunlap, continue to grow in interest. They will continue through the week. Communion services will be held next Sunday morning.

Subscriptions from 110 business men have been received towards securing Dr. C. N. Thomas' lecture on Cuba, at the Armory, on Monday, February 21. Prices will be 10, 25 and 35 cents. All school children will be admitted for 10 cents.

John Keller, of this city, a son of the late Reinhart Keller, on Saturday purchased a mine located near Bowerstown from Charles A. Albright, receiver for the East Massillon Coal Company. Mr. Keller will place the mine in operation at once.

Samuel Miller was stricken with paralysis Saturday night which affected his right side, face and arm. Dr. Garrigues stated today that Mr. Miller had improved some, but that his condition was yet critical. Mr. Miller resides in East Main street.

Another bill altering the Ohio game laws has been presented by Senator Wolcott, which provides that persons desiring to keep game animals and birds as pets may do so on securing permission from the game commission. As the law now stands such persons are liable to prosecution.

Obert Bros., of Canton, have again assumed control of the store in Massillon, and Miss Anna C. Sheridan, of Pittsburg, has been installed as saleslady. Miss Sheridan was formerly employed in the Massillon store and made many friends by her cheerful manner.

After a sharp competition with several other cities to secure the plant of the Milner Seating Company, of Canton, Canal Dover has secured the prize. The company employs about fifty men and is engaged in the manufacture of car seats, store and restaurant stools and several other specialties.

The report that the father of George Wagoner, of this city, had died at his North Lawrence home, which was current in this city the latter part of last week, is untrue. Mr. Wagoner was in a serious condition on Friday, and recovery seemed doubtful, but he has since rallied, and is considerably better today.

The Choral society of St. John's church reorganized last night for another year. A sacred service of song will be given by the society on Sunday evening, February 20, in the church. The male and female choruses of the church will sing several numbers. A

complete programme will be published on Saturday.

The Misses Graybill and Nunemaker gave a party at the Graybill residence, Tuesday evening, there being present a small number of Massillon friends, and the following from out of town: Misses Anna and Laura Lesh, Clara Juillard, Mary Bauman, Ellen Prenat, Agnes Lieberman and Messrs. G. F. Bauman, H. C. Koehler, C. Webster Baker, of Louisville, and Miss Auer and Mr. Rice, of Mt. Union.

A petition has been filed in the common pleas court by J. S. Goldy, a stockholder of the Salem Fair and Exposition Company, to settle up its affairs. The petition alleges that the company is insolvent and that an effort is being made to dispose of its property without the consent of the stockholders. The stockholders held a meeting on Tuesday and the sale of the leasehold and buildings made by the directors, was ratified.

Benjamin Finnacle, inspector of telegraphs of the Ft. Wayne railroad, has a force of men at work at the M. N. tower, east of this city, changing the telegraph wires, which now cross the tracks in the air. When the work is completed the wires will reach the tower by an underground conduit. As it now is, there is always danger of the wires sagging and being struck and broken by a passing train.

Otto Book, who was wanted on three charges, two of assault and one for disturbing a literary meeting, and Charles Rigler, wanted on two counts for assault, pleaded guilty to Justice Sibila, Monday afternoon. Bonk's fines and costs aggregated \$22.20, and Rigler was assessed \$11.75. Motorist Fasnacht withdrew his charge of assault with intent to kill, making his complaint plain assault. The young men returned to Massillon on Sunday and gave themselves up.

Arthur Bowers, who resides west of the city, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bowers, swallowed a half dozen pills that an acquaintance gave him, the other day. He became unconscious a short time later, and was cold and stiff when Dr. Smith arrived. The physician's examination convinced him that it was a case of strychnine poisoning, and he administered the antidote and the right treatment. The young man was able to take nourishment yesterday, and is now considered out of danger.

In honor of their twelfth wedding anniversary, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Schworm entertained a party of fifty friends, Tuesday evening. Twenty games of progressive euchre were played, twelve tables being in use. Henry Suhr was awarded the men's first prize, a handsome silver-headed cane, and Mrs. Frank Wilcox the ladies', a beautiful vase. George W. Doll's score entitled him to the consolation prize. The Royal Echre Club, of which Mr. and Mrs. Schworm are members, presented them with a silver cake basket.

Charles Oertel writes from Phoenix Arizona, to his brother, Goodhart Oertel, of this city, that he is now making preparations to leave for the Klondike. Mr. Oertel, it will be remembered, is the Massillon man who drifted about the Pacific ocean in a row boat for more than a week, last summer, finally getting word to shore by means of a note in a bottle. The original copy of this note was sent to Massillon by the persons into whose hands it fell, and was published in full by this paper at that time. Mr. Oertel was picked up by a fishing sloop as he was despairing of ever seeing land again. Mr. Oertel is twenty-one years of age, and had spent his entire life in Massillon prior to his going West, something more than a year ago.

OBITUARY NOTICE

A. P. WISEMAN.

A. P. Wiseman, an honored citizen of Massillon, died at 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning, at the advanced age of 80 years. The direct cause of death, a chronic trouble, was contracted in the trenches before Vicksburg. Mr. Wiseman having served three years during the late war, in Company I, 76th O. V. I. The last attack began in September, and Mr. Wiseman gradually grew more feeble, but until Saturday was not bed fast. Mr. Wiseman was born near Wellsville, and 43 years ago located in Massillon where he has since resided. He was a prominent member of the G. A. R. and Clinton Lodge, F. & A. M., having been Chaplain of both organizations.

He was a devout Methodist and was an active member of that church for fifty-three years. Mr. Wiseman was a carpenter by occupation, and for thirty-five years was employed by Russell & Co. He is survived by his wife and five children, all residing in Massillon except a daughter, Mrs. Frank Strobel, of Bakersville, Cal. The funeral will be conducted from the Wiseman residence, in East South street, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity. The members of Hart Post will also attend in a body.

MRS. ANDREW PUTMAN.

JUSTUS, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Andrew Putman, 80 years of age, died this morning at about 8 o'clock from a complication of disorders brought on by advancing years. The deceased was the aunt of J. C. F. Putman, of Massillon, and the sister-in-law of T. C. Putman.

Consumption Positively Cured.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the greatest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottle free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

ATTEMPT AT BRIBERY.

A Hose Agent's Plan to Secure a Contract.

HIS BID PROMPTLY REJECTED.

Councilman Kramer Receives an Audacious Letter—Reflections on the Integrity of Other Members—The Columbian Heights Bridges.

By highly commendable action on the part of Councilman H. V. Kramer Tuesday night, a bold attempt at bribery was made known. Bids were received by the fire committee of the council, of which Mr. Kramer is chairman, for the contract of furnishing 499 feet of hose from the Chicago Fire Hose Company, of Chicago, and the Eureka Fire Hose Company, of New York. These were submitted during the Tuesday night session, and in addition Mr. Kramer delivered to Clerk Haring a personal letter which he (Mr. Kramer) had received from the New York company's agent, Mr. Pratt, then at Columbus. This letter, besides referring to the quality of the Eureka hose, stated that it was understood that another company had a cinch on the Massillon council. Enclosed with the letter was a penciled note which read: "Of course, if you do not want the 150 per foot on the deal you can tear this slip into small bits." Mr. Kramer, as well as every member of the council, was greatly incensed at the reflection on their integrity, and Mr. Smith promptly presented a motion instructing the clerk to ignore the bid of the New York company entirely and to return to the company its bid, sample of hose and the agent's audacious letter. The motion was unanimously adopted. The other company referred to by Mr. Pratt is the Chicago company whose hose has been used in the Massillon department for years and which has proven thoroughly reliable.

All members were present excepting Mr. Kouth, and there was but little business of importance to be disposed of.

Street Commissioner Helline reported an expenditure of \$66.05 during the two weeks ending February 13, and payment was authorized on Mr. Kramer's motion.

The committee to which the ordinance was referred fixing the salary of the city engineer, reported that the proceeding was illegal, it being unlawful to change the salary or fee during the time the engineer holds office. On Mr. Smith's motion the report was accepted.

After careful consideration of the annual report of Fire Chief Burkle, the committee recommended the placing of an alarm box in South Erie street, between the Jarvis brick house and the W. C. Russell property. Also the purchase of a new wagon for the chief, 500 feet of hose and another horse, disposing of one now in use. The committee thinks a fourth man is necessary, and favors a provision in the fund for his employment as soon as possible. The report was accepted on Mr. Smith's motion.

In regard to insurance for the central reel house, the committee to which the matter was referred reported favorable to policies of \$2,000 each with F. W. Arnold and J. E. Johns, increasing the amount previously carried \$1,000 at a less premium. Payment of F. W. Arnold's bill, premium on a former policy, was also recommended. Mr. Smith's motion accepting the report and authorizing the committee to place the policies was agreed to.

Mr. Reay, of the special committee, appointed to look after the Columbian Heights bridge, reported that the county commissioners had agreed to erect the foot bridges as soon as possible. The report was accepted and the committee discharged on Mr. Paul's motion.

The ordinance fixing the salary and defining the duties of the city engineer was presented for the second reading, but was indefinitely postponed on the agreement to Mr. Paul's motion. A like resolution presented by Mr. Smith applied to Mrs. William Castleman's property, in Third street, and was agreed to. On a second motion by Mr. Smith the street and alley committee was instructed to investigate a complaint made by Adam Wendling.

The clerk read the bids from the Chicago Fire Hose Company and the Eureka Fire Hose Company, of New York. The Chicago company agreed to furnish 499 feet of Reliance brand hose, warranted, etc., with nozzle free, for \$1 per foot. The New York company offered 500 feet of carbolized hose at \$1 per foot. On the presentation of the letter from the New York company's agent, the latter bid was entirely ignored, and on Mr. Paul's motion the fire committee was instructed to contract with the Chicago company.

Mr. Kramer's motion instructing the fire committee to dispose of one of the fire horses to the highest bidder was agreed to. In this manner the committee expects to secure a sufficient sum to purchase a new wagon for the chief and a set of harness.

Mr. Geltz's resolution instructing the city solicitor to collect the Navarre electric railway bond from the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company was unanimously adopted. The bond of \$3,000 was given by the Canton-Massillon Company when the franchise was granted as an agreement to construct a line to Navarre in a specified time. The bond was forfeited several years ago.

On motion, adjourned for two weeks.

BILLS PAID.
A. J. Paul, \$1.55
Central Telephone Co., 75
D. A. Baughman, 30.75
Henry Lamb, 10.40
Brown Lumber Co., 8.46
E. C. Segner, 8.40
J. L. Arnold, 12.92
J. M. Johns, 40.00
Matthew Price, 40.00

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Important Happenings in and About the Court House.

CANTON, Feb. 14.—The case of Biggar's executor vs. Harriet B. and James N. Dooce and others, of Massillon, will be taken up by Judge McCarty this afternoon. Action was brought to set aside an alleged fraudulent transfer of the Dooce property in East Main street.

An answer has been filed by Lawyers Baldwin & Young and J. O. Garrett in the case of Thomas H. and Luke Kennedy vs. Frederick H. Hess. The court is requested to dismiss the petition filed by the plaintiffs and allow the defendant damages in the sum of \$300.

Emily Tepin has applied for a divorce from James Tepin, charging desertion and failure to provide. They were married in Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, in 1881. Mrs. Tepin also desires the custody of the four children and all other relief possible for her to secure.

On a motion of heirs and legatees, the executor of the estate of Harmon Schriever, of Massillon, has been ordered to file an account.

A marriage license has been granted to Joseph Warden and Ellen Johnson, of Canton.

TO A JURIST'S MEMORY.

Tribute Paid to Him by the Stark County Bar.

CANTON, Feb. 15.—The February term of circuit court began this morning. Judges M. L. Smyser, John J. Adams and S. M. Douglass presiding. The first case on the docket is the appeal case of Emeline Landon vs. the Pennsylvania railway company and others. The case of Biggar's executor vs. Dooce and others, of Massillon, was begun before Judge McCarty, Monday afternoon, and may be concluded today.

A bar meeting was held in court room No. 3 this morning for the purpose of paying tribute to the memory of the late Judge Pomerene. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

George B. Eggert, of Massillon, guardian of Emmet Hollinger, began suit today against John J. Firestone and others to recover \$200 alleged to be due on a promissory note. Foreclosure of the mortgage securing the sum is also desired.

Ada Houghton has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Jesse Houghton, of Massillon. The will of Mary E. Huber, of Canton, has been admitted to probate. The will of Elizabeth Kline, of Canton, has been filed for probate. Application for authority to purchase real estate has been filed in the estate of Emmet Hollinger, of Massillon.

FAVORS COMPLETE SUFFRAGE.

Therefore the Hon. John P. Jones is Against the Hazlett Bill.

The Hon. John P. Jones was in Massillon today, before returning to Columbus. He came home Saturday to spend Sunday with his family. "I am opposed to the Hazlett bill," said Mr. Jones, "and I favor the proposed amendment to the constitution which will give full suffrage to the women of Ohio. Representative Parker's bill to subject all persons with matrimonial intentions to a medical examination before issuing a license to marry is a peculiar affair, and I don't know just where I stand concerning it. What I am most interested in is the appropriation for the Massillon state hospital. The \$400,000 asked will be gotten without much difficulty, but if they had thought of it before it would have been just as easy to have requested \$500,000, and I am sure it would have been forthcoming."

A SWEEPSTAKE SHOOT.

The result of the West Brookfield Match Last Saturday.

A number of interesting events took place during the sweepstake shoot at West Brookfield, Saturday afternoon. The races were of four birds each, blue rocks being used as targets, and the majority were won by "Cap." Smith, of Massillon. Mr. Smith missed but three birds and took twenty-seven chances.

In the first race Smith and Feichter divided first money, and the second was won by Kraft, Smith and Feichter sharing second money. Smith tied with Feichter in the third event, but won on the shoot-off. In the fifth event Kraft and Feichter tied for first and Schilling and Smith for second money. The sixth, a seven-bird race, it was agreed, should decide the fifth event, and the score was as follows: Smith, 6; Schilling, 4; Feichter, 3; Kraft, 3.

SUPERINTENDENT EYMAN

May be Transferred to the Columbus Asylum.

Reports are current in Cleveland and elsewhere that Dr. Eyman, superintendent of the Newburg state hospital, would be transferred to the Columbus institution, where he will assume charge. This will relieve Dr. Richardson, the present superintendent at Columbus, and seemingly has an important bearing on the appointment of a superintendent for the new hospital at Massillon, which is to be made within a few weeks. Thomas Austin, steward at the Newburg hospital, spent Sunday and Monday in the city, and before leaving, today, stated that Dr. Eyman had received no official notice of any intention to transfer him.

An Attempted Burglary.

DALTON, Feb. 14.—F. E. Gibson of this place, was awakened at about 1 o'clock on Monday morning by a slight noise in the street near his home. Going to a window he saw several men attempting to force open the door of Freet & Son's clothing store nearby. Not being certain of their object, Mr. Gibson watched the movements of the men for some time, and having convinced himself that they intended burglary, fired several shots from his revolver. The neighborhood was aroused, but the men, who had rushed off at the first shot, escaped in the darkness. Investigation showed that they were trying to break the lock of the door.

THE LADIES' AUXILIARY

The Vice President and the Inspector Visit Massillon.

A RECEPTION AND DINNER GIVEN.

The Wives of the Members of the R. of L. E. Mrs. Cassell Says. Have an Organization of their Own that Grows Stronger and Better Every Day.

Mrs. Mary E. Cassell, grand vice president of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, after a brief visit in Massillon, left, Wednesday morning, for Bucyrus. From there Mrs. Cassell will go to Ft. Wayne, thence to Chicago, where she will meet with other members of the ritual committee, whose session will be for the purpose of recommending a complete revision to the next national convention, to be held in St. Louis in May.

Mrs. George Wilson, grand organizer and inspector of this district, has also returned to Allegheny. Mrs. Wilson found the affairs of Long Division, as the local branch is called, to be in a very excellent condition. Mrs. J. A. Ray is the president, and a continual effort is being made to strengthen and improve the organization.

While in the city, Mrs. Cassell and Mrs. Wilson were the guests of Mrs. F. W. Lynn, in South Erie street. The Massillon branch of the order gave a dinner at the Terminal restaurant, Tuesday evening, in their honor, and last evening a reception was held in O. U. A. M. hall. Mrs. Cassell made a brief address, touching upon the principal purposes of the organization, and incidentally referring to the fact that the order was composed entirely of the wives of railway engineers, and that it was the only association in existence whose affairs were controlled exclusively by women. Mr. D. H. Turner, who is connected with the Massillon Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, spoke for a few moments also, declaring that the auxiliary was the best society in the world and was becoming better every day.

This was Mrs. Cassell's first visit to Massillon. The duties of her office take her to nearly every part of the United States, and in the past few years she has visited every division in Ohio, with the exception of the local branch and one or two others. A plan which the auxiliary has under consideration now requires a great deal of attention and necessitates Mrs. Cassell's traveling a great deal. This is the proposed home for disabled railway engineers, which the women want to build and maintain in Illinois, on the Meadowlawn farm, a beautiful place which is already theirs.

Mrs. Cassell says that the Ladies' Auxiliary has been the means of bringing together and strengthening the bonds of friendship that do and should exist between the families of locomotive engineers. "The home of the railroad man is often darkened by the greatest sorrows of this world," said Mrs. Cassell, "and in those times it is comforting to know that you are surrounded by kind friends. That is our purpose in being organized. We never know at what hour the calamity will come, and when it does we want to be prepared to break its awful force. In a word, we are for all that is for the promotion of fraternity among engineers' families."

Mrs. Cassell's home and headquarters are in Columbus. She is the wife of John Cassell, whose engine hauls the fast mail over the Pennsylvania lines between Columbus and Indianapolis. It was his engine that started the train that bore President Harrison to the White House, about nine years ago. Mrs. Cassell is not a suffragist. "The proper sphere of woman," said she, "is in the home, not at the ballot box. I am satisfied to be the power behind the throne, and to let men have the ballot. If we were to have complete suffrage, it would only double the vote and make no material change, or else it would bring discord and unhappiness to homes where politics are never discussed now. Husbands and wives cannot afford to disagree over political questions."

Hucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

New spring and summer suitings at F. A. Pille's, tailor, over No. 3 West Main street.

Oh, How Thankful

Pain Was Maddening and Hope

Had Been Abandoned—Wonderful Results of Purifying the Blood.

"A very severe pain came in my left knee, which grew worse and worse, and finally a sore broke out above the knee. It discharged a great deal and the pain from my thigh down was maddening. Large, hard, purple spots appeared on my leg. I suffered in this way for years, and gave up all hope of ever being cured. My wife was reading of a case like mine cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and she advised me to try it. I began taking it and when I had used a few bottles I found relief from my suffering. Oh, how thankful I am for this relief! I am stronger than I have ever been in my life. I am in the best of health, have a good appetite and am a new man altogether." J. P. MOORE, Lisbon Falls, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.



JONES CHANGED THE BILL.

Figures are Altered in the Allowance for Dairy and Food Department.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 16.—The House appropriation bill went through on Tuesday with a few minor changes. John P. Jones altered the figures in the allowance for the dairy and food department, and his action was allowed to go unchallenged, although it comes dangerously near to being a mutilation of public documents.

When that particular department on the long list was reached Mr. Jones was brought to his feet by Mr. Boxwell, who said "I understood when the appropriation bill was introduced it carried a budget of \$14,950 for the dairy and food department. I think I was not mistaken, for I noted it down with my pencil at the time it was read from the clerk's desk. The amount is now only \$7,450. Of course, the committee had a right to amend the bill when it was referred, but I did not notice that the amendment was mentioned in the committee's report of the bill."

Mr. Jones's reply was at once forthcoming, and he took the whole burden to himself. This is how he did it: "I want to say here and now that I changed the bill," he said, "I did it because I heard a number of members say that without reference to the present attorneys, certain attorneys of the Ohio dairy and food department have made in late years more money than the governor of the state. I concluded that \$2,500 was sufficient for that item, and I want to repeat that I changed it before it was read at the clerk's desk."

Mr. Boxwell asked: "Did you consult the committee about making the change?"

Mr. Jones replied that he had made the change without such consultation. "The committee had instructed me to formulate the bill, and in company with the auditor of the state I did so. I was instructed to make such changes as I deemed desirable."

This ended the incident. Mr. Boxwell offered an amendment to increase this particular item of the dairy and food department allowance from \$2,500 as it appears in the changed bill to \$5,500, which it was said yesterday Speaker Mason had agreed to, and Mr. Jones was willing. Messrs. Stewart, of Clarke county, McKinnon, of Ashtabula county, and others, however, made objections to the increase, and the amendment was defeated, leaving the amount standing as changed.

DR. GARDNER CONFIRMED

A Trustee of the Cleveland State Hospital.

The Senate on Tuesday confirmed the appointments made by Governor Bushnell with but one exception. The silver Democrats voted against Joseph H. Outhwaite, of Columbus, and brought about his defeat. Mr. Outhwaite had been appointed a member of the board of trustees of the Ohio State university. An effort was made to defeat the confirmation of the appointment of Dr. D. B. Gardner, of Massillon, as a trustee of the Cleveland state hospital. When Dr. Gardner's name was presented, Mr. Alexander moved to refer to the committee on benevolent institutions. He said he did this for the good of the institution; that there were things he did not care to say on the floor of the Senate, but might be brought before a committee. Despite the effort to prevent it, Dr. Gardner was confirmed with but two votes against him, those of Messrs. Alexander and Garfield.

Among other appointments confirmed, were Eugene G. Carpenter, of Cleveland, B. F. Perry, of Jefferson and George Copeland, of Marion, trustees of the Massillon state hospital. Their respective terms will expire in 1900, 1898, 1902.

Mr. McKinnon's partial appropriation bill also passed the Senate. It allows the Massillon state hospital \$250,000 for immediate use. This sum will be used to make the necessary preparations for opening of the institution in the spring.

Revenue on Cigars.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Ferd R. Weber, of the district comprising the counties of Summit, Portage, Medina and Stark, has prepared his annual report of cigar manufacturers for the year 1897. The report shows that 132 cigar factories have been in operation during the year. The number of cigars sold by the factories aggregates 9,657,935. The revenue collected by the government on these cigars was \$23,972,804. Over two-thirds of the factories in the district are located in Stark county, 25 of them being in Canton. A story factory in that city turned out 1,220,236 stories in the calendar year. When a factory begins business a bond for at least \$100 is furnished by the manufacturer. An additional \$100 is given for each employee. Mr. Weber has one of the largest districts in this state.

Leather and findings, out soles, and taps, iron lasts and stands, and all kinds of shoemaker supplies for sale at H. H. Hints, No. 21 West Main street.

MYSTERY OF THE SEA

STORY OF A GHOSTLY MESSENGER IN A GREEN SOUTHWESTER.

How Captain Benner Came Very Near Being Put in Irons by His Crew For Changing the Ship's Course—The Four Shipwrecked Men in a Boat.

At a dinner in Creole lodgings, in Jamaica, some three years ago, the conversation turned upon the subject of ghosts and apparitions. A person present quoted the words of Professor Proctor, "There may be some means of communication, under special conditions, between mind and mind, at a distance, though no one may be able to explain how such communication is brought about." One of the guests present made a reference to a tale of a mysterious apparition at sea, adding:

"If you ever meet Captain Blank of the Blank line, ask him to tell the story. The incidents happened to a relative of his. He can tell them better than I and will vouch for their truth." A few days ago Captain Blank was found on board his steamer. He is not only a skillful seaman and navigator, but also a very courteous gentleman. Although about to sail, he took time to tell the following:

In the early thirties Captain Benner, granduncle of the narrator, commanded the brig Mohawk of New York, then engaged in the West Indian trade. After leaving St. Thomas, her last port of call on one voyage, the brig was steering a northwesterly course, homeward bound, beating up under short canvas against high winds and heavy seas following in the wake of a hurricane which had traversed the tropics five or six days before. Her captain, who had been some hours on deck, went below at midnight after directing the first officer, who was on watch, to keep the course then steered and to call him in case of any change for the worse in the weather. He lay down upon a sofa in the main cabin, but, as the brig's bell struck twice, became conscious of the figure of a man, wearing a green southwest, standing beside him in the dim light of the cabin lamp. Then he heard the words:

"Change your course to south-west, captain."

Captain Benner got up and went on deck, where he found that the weather had moderated and that the brig was carrying more sail and making better headway. He asked the mate on duty why he had sent down to call him, to which that officer replied that he had not done so. The captain, fancying that he had been dreaming, went back to the cabin, but was disturbed soon again by a second visit from the man in the green southwest, who repeated his previous order and vanished upon the companionway. The captain, now thoroughly aroused, jumped up and pursued the retreating figure, but saw no one until he met the mate on watch, who insisted that he had not sent any messenger below.

Mystified and perplexed, Captain Benner returned to the cabin, only to see his singular visitor reappear, to hear him repeat the order to change the course to south-west, with the warning, "If you do not, it will soon be too late," and to see him disappear as before.

Although a cool-headed seaman, fairly proof against superstitions, the captain was nevertheless deeply impressed by these happenings and determined to see what meaning was hidden in the order of his midnight visitor. Going on deck, he gave the necessary orders for the change in the ship's course to south-west. The officers of the brig were not only surprised but also indignant at this sudden and to them unreasonable change of course. The new course brought the vessel at a right angle to her proper direction and if persisted in would strand her on the coast of Santo Domingo. Meanwhile the weather had moderated still more, additional sail had been got upon the vessel, and she was being driven still farther from her destination.

Her impatient officers had finally determined to seize their captain and put him in irons, when, soon after day-break, the lookout forward reported some object dead ahead. As the vessel kept on it was made out to be a ship's boat. As it ranged ahead it was seen to contain four men lying under its thwart, one of whom wore a green southwest. The Mohawk was promptly hoisted to a boat lowered, and the castaways taken in. The castaways proved to be the captain and three men, the only survivors of the crew of a vessel which had gone down in the hurricane, and they had been drifting helplessly without food for five or six days. The green southwest was the property of the rescued captain. A few days later, when he had recovered sufficiently to be able to leave his berth, he was sitting one day in the main cabin of the brig with Captain Benner. He suddenly asked his host whether he believed in dreams.

"Since I have been here," he continued, "I have been thinking how familiar this cabin looks. I think that I have been here before. In the night before you picked me up I dreamed that I came to you here in this cabin and told you to change your course to south-west. The first time you took no notice of me, and I came the second time, in vain, but the third time you changed your course, and I woke to find your ship alongside of us."

Then Captain Benner, who had noticed the resemblance of the speaker to his mysterious visitor, told his own story of that night.

Captain Blank could not recall the name of the wrecked vessel, but said that all the facts were confirmed by the logbook of the Mohawk, even to the detail of the intention of the officers of the brig to put their commander in irons. The story is an oft repeated one to Captain Blank's family and is well known in the locality from which he hailed.—New York Sun.

MISER GENIUSES.

Men Who Have Reduced Money Saving to a Fascinating Art.

The fascinating study of financial gain amounts almost to genius in some. Avarice was the inspiration of one of our own great men, Franklin, whose memory is debased by his reputation as "Poor Richard." The masterpiece of Balzac is his novel "Eugenie Grandet." The hero, old Grandet, is a miser whose financial genius amounts to the sublime and which Balzac contrives and succeeds in making almost picturesque.

Among the most distinguished misers was Daniel Dancer. Upon the death of his father Dancer came into the estate, which yielded a good income. One of his sisters lived with him and imbibed the miserly teachings. Dancer was remarkable for the style of his garments. His coat was made of pieces of every hue and texture, collected from the streets and ash heaps. His garments were held together by a twist of hay. He and his sister lived happily in a hovel, the paneled sashes of which were darkened with boards, rags and papers. Soap and towels being expensive, Mr. Dancer occasionally washed in a pond and dried himself with sand. Three pounds of coarse beef and 14 dumplings formed their menu for years, except upon one occasion, when Providence changed the course of these viands.

Mr. Dancer, walking one day in search of bones and other delicate offal, found a dead sheep and carried it home in triumph. His sister received it as an immediate gift from heaven. Time went on, and the maiden fell ill. Lady Temple, a generous neighbor, was so kind that Miss Dancer determined to leave her £2,000, but she died before the will could be signed, and her brother claimed her fortune as the price of her board for 80 years.

He constantly guarded against thieves and concealed his gold and bank notes with the spiders among their cobwebs in the cowhouse and in the holes in the chimney, covering them with ashes. The light of generosity, however, penetrated one chink of his miserly soul—he loved his dog, and while denying himself bread he allowed his dog a pint of milk daily with other delicacies. Mr. Dancer's delight in life was to visit the holes where his wealth was kept and count it.

In his seventy-eighth year Dancer became violently ill, but refused to see a physician. Again Lady Temple played the good fairy at the wretched hovel, attending him to the last and was generously rewarded by his immense fortune, which he left to her.

It would not be a difficult task to show the influence of avarice upon nations; the evils of society, the corruptions of religion and the tragedies of war have often been instigated and supported by this base passion.—Detroit Free Press.

WEIGHTED SILK.

Sometimes Ninety Per Cent of the Material Is Foreign Substance.

At the present day the practice of weighting silks by means of straining extracts, salts of tin, silicate and phosphate of soda and a variety of other substances, all more or less injurious to the wear of the fiber, has reached such a height that it is seriously affecting the trade. This is especially the case as regards black silk, but fabrics of other colors suffer in the same manner.

It used to be remarked that a silk dress or a silk handkerchief would last a lifetime, and this is almost true for absolutely pure silk. But in much of the fabric sold at the present day there is not more than 10 or 12 per cent of real silk, all the rest being extraneous matter applied to the fiber in the deceptive process of "weighting."

Pure silk, when burned, leaves a quantity of ash which is always considerably less than 1 per cent, but the ash left by some weighted silks has been found to amount to as much as 48 per cent of the weight of the fabric.

The extraneous substances to which we have alluded are caused to adhere to the fiber by passing the skeins through hot baths of tannin extracts, tin salts, salts of iron, antimony, potash, etc., and it has been found that when a silk much charged with such substances is heated it will not burn with flame, but will only smolder away, leaving a very large amount of ash behind.

But these weighted silks are, however, of so combustible a nature that some have been known to take fire spontaneously, a result due to the gradual decomposition of the substances used for weighting, and disastrous fires have been traced to this cause. Spontaneous combustion is liable to break out more especially in black silks that are stored in warm, dry places.—Chambers' Journal.

The Newest Buttons.

The newest buttons, says a New York fashion writer, are shown in three distinct sizes for the jacket, skirt and bodice. Many of the smaller buttons are veritable jewels in their artistic beauty of color and design, and many are set, like actual gems, in low mountings of cut steel and silver or pure gold. Jet, opal, plumb colored enamel, and old bronze buttons set in riveted points, framing dainty miniatures, medallions, etc., are familiar styles, but many of the expensive jet and cord passementeries have buttons to match, which are not intended to have any strain upon them, but merely finish strap ends, mock buttonholes on skirt fronts, etc. When used upon the bodice, they are generally fastened on the outside or very often in the center of handsome jewel trimmings en applique, the bodice closing with strong hooks and eyes set upon a fly underneath.

Color Effects.

Mr. Murray Hill—It is odd what queer effects colors have upon persons. Mr. Point Breeze—What effects are you thinking of?

Mr. Murray Hill—On a gray day I am always blue.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

KINGS AMONG ELEPHANTS.

We Fine Beasts That Had Slaves to Wait on Them.

It was our good fortune to be present at an important meeting of the khed-ah at Chila, on the banks of the Ganges, where the Nepalese government had sent down their magnificent troop of tame elephants for the chase of wild ones. They were about 150 in number—magnificent, noble creatures, writes a contributor to the Boston Journal.

The two finest among them were the "kings" of the troop and were called Bijli Prasad and Narian Gaj Prasad. Bijli Prasad, which means "lord of lightning," was such a grand fellow! The width of his brows was so great that he could not put his head through our hall door, and he knows to the smallest point what a mighty creature he is.

He and his companion, Narian Gaj Prasad, which means "the peerless lord," are provided with two slave elephants, and the only duty of the latter is to fetch and provide fodder for Bijli and Narian Gaj. They do their duty right well. At early dawn their mahouts, or drivers, drive them into their jungles, and they work like real slaves. They collect the sweet sugar cane, tearing them up by the roots, the young, succulent grasses and tender leaves and heap them up in masses which weigh about 300 pounds each. These loads are put on their backs, and three or four days they carry in their burdens and lay them at the feet of their lords.

We went out by moonlight to see the latter fed, and any child would enjoy the strange sight. First of all the mahout makes a great big campfire of twigs and brushwood, and on it he places a large, flat iron dish, supported on two bricks. Then he takes wheat flour and kneads it with water into great round flat cakes about an inch thick and twice the circumference of a soup plate. These cakes he bakes on the iron dish.

We were anxious to taste them, and we found them very good. We punched out with our fingers all the nice brown spots and ate them, piping hot. And to make up to Bijli and Narian for taking part of their supper, we had prepared a treat, of which they are particularly fond. From the bazaar we had brought great balls of sugar cane juice boiled down and made solid, called "goor" in that country. Each ball was twice the size of a tennis ball and in each wheat cake or "capati" we rolled a lump of this molasses. You should have seen how the big beasts enjoyed their feed—how their great trunks rested down on our shoulders, always upturned for the forthcoming delicacy!

At Home Again.

"I defy any man to stay away from his native town so long that on his return there will be nothing left to remind him of the old days," said a successful western man, who had just paid a visit to his birthplace, a little village of northern New Hampshire.

"When I saw Trowbury, after a lapse of 40 years, it seemed to me there was not a single thing which had remained unchanged. The town has become a place of mills and industry; all its old sleepy charm is gone. My old schoolfellows are gray-headed, sober men, and the men of 40 years ago are either tottering with age or at rest in the graveyard."

"When I saw my old chums, 'Bouncing Bob'—sonamed from his prodigious weight—and 'Slab' Peters, whose name was also the result of nature's allotment of flesh, my heart sank, for Bouncing Bob is lank and bony, while Slab Peters would require two seats in a street car."

"Doubting' Phipps, who used to mistrust all statements, whether as to the shape of the globe or the price of peanuts, I was told lived on a farm so far away that he seldom came to town."

"The night before I came away I was telling a couple of young men at the postoffice something about my wheat farm, in answer to their questions."

"I had just made a statement in regard to the number of bushels yielded the year before, when I was startled by a drawing voice behind me, proceeding from a man who had entered the store while my back was turned."

"Sounds very fine," said the voice, "but I mistrust it can't be true."

"The two young men turned with intolerant haste to confront the newcomer, but I wheeled around with a sudden feeling of warmth at my heart."

"You are Doubting' Phipps, I know!" I cried, holding out both hands, and I was not mistaken. We talked for an hour, and at the end of that time I felt that Trowbury was still Trowbury.—Youth's Companion.

The Comfort of Labor.

"I suppose," said Mr. Staybolt, "that most of us, as between wealth with idleness and poverty with occupation, would choose wealth, but I am not so sure that I would myself. In fact, the older I grow the more I am convinced that next to the love of those we hold dearest, of parents, wives and children, the greatest boon to man is labor. Poverty with occupation would imply the power to labor, and that would mean freedom from want. And occupation means also freedom from care. The man who becomes interested in his work forgets his troubles and he finds besides a pleasure in seeing the results of his labor take form and grow, the pleasure of attainment."

"The man who does not find enjoyment in labor misses the most satisfactory of life's pleasures."—New York Sun.

A Shattered Idol.

Barnes—That settles it. Dr. Howett can never prescribe for me again. I used to think he knew something, but my confidence in him has been completely destroyed.

Apley—What's happened to change your opinion of him?

Barnes—He has been giving expert testimony in an earlier trial.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A window made entirely of stone had just been presented to the Cathedral of Clermont-Ferrand. It is a yard and a fourth of a yard in width, and a fourth of an inch thick. The stone is nephrite, found in Siberia, and so beautifully transparent that when placed as it is, it catches the sun's rays and reflects them into the interior of the cathedral in all the exquisitely varied colors of the prism.

Out of 222 pupils in the grammar schools in Chicago, who attained a certain percentage of efficiency, only 25 were boys. This would indicate that the girls are about four times as bright as boys. It is hard to understand these things and straighten up the rules of heredity. It is, we believe, the accepted rule that boys "take after" their mothers and girls after their fathers. If the boys, "taking after their mothers," should also be the smarter, the girls, "taking after their fathers," should be the smarter. It is a difficult riddle to unravel.—Medical Record.

Scrofula

Is a deep-seated blood disease which all the mineral mixtures in the world cannot cure. S.S.S. (guaranteed purely vegetable) is a real blood remedy for blood diseases and has no equal.

Mrs. Y. T. Buck, of Delaney, Ark., had Scrofula for twenty-five years and most of the time was under the care of the doctors who could not relieve her. A specialist said he could cure her, but he filled her with arsenic and potash which almost ruined her constitution. She then took nearly every so-called blood medicine and drank them by the wholesale, but they did not reach her trouble. Some one advised her to try S.S.S. and she very soon found that she had a real blood remedy at last. She says: "After taking one dozen bottles of S.S.S. I am perfectly well, my skin is clear and healthy and I would not be in my former condition for two thousand dollars. Instead of drying up the poison in my system, like the potash and arsenic, S.S.S. drove the disease out through the skin, and I was permanently rid of it."

A Real Blood Remedy. S.S.S. never fails to cure Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, or any disorder of the blood. Do not rely upon a simple tonic to cure a deep-seated blood disease, but take a real blood remedy.

Our books free upon application. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE ROCKING ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$400,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annularators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo" Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit and Cleveland and Mackinac. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. G. P. A. D. C. Detroit, Mich.

For Catarrh Hay-Fever Cold in Head ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY

The extracting of teeth is generally regarded as a terrible thing, but a person with a bad tooth is assured by Dr. I. Tatro, who quietly informs him his Painless Method is Infallible.

Why be tortured and suffer when our method of extracting teeth alleviates every particle of pain. We use everything known to the profession for the comfort of our patrons and at all times give them trustworthy work for the least money.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

New York Dental Parlors

219 North Market St., Canton.



Having occasion, "one day, to dictate to a stenographer in the business office of one of the great Philadelphia newspapers, I remarked that it is duties must be tiresome and difficult from being obliged to write down notes of what so many different persons said and, therefore, compelled to accustom himself to all sorts of articulation. "Yes," was his reply, "very few people realize the exacting labor such a position entails. A clear head is absolutely necessary and the least illness often seriously affects the correct performance of my work. For instance, I at one time suffered from a stomach trouble brought on, I suppose, by eating cold lunches hastily, as is necessary with me, and I finally felt that the trouble would break me up. You know a disordered stomach is invariably the root of any head trouble and of all things a stenographer's head must be clear. I finally found an effective remedy in RICHARDS' TABLETS which I saw advertised in our paper. They are magical in their effects, and, by the way, did you ever see anything of the sort put up in such superb shape? I have found that they seem to rectify nearly every ill, for several of my friends have taken my prescription of a Tablet now and then with results for which they have heartily thanked me. The dull, heavy headaches I sometimes had are all gone now. If I take dictation from a man who annoys me and makes me nervous I always take a Tablet at the time, and if his breath is not sweet I give one to him."

A new style "packet" containing five tablets in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—for five cents. To be low priced, it is not to be used for the poor and the economical. One of the five tablets (10 tablets) can be had by mail by sending forty cents, on 10 to the 10 YEARS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (five tablets) will be sent for five cents.

PEOPLE READ The Advertisements in a Live NEWSPAPER!

Morals: Advertise in "THE INDEPENDENT"

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	7:00	1:35	7:50	1:00	7:00	1:00	7:00	1:00	7:00	1:00	7:00
Beaver Falls	8:05	2:30	8:50	2:00	8:00	2:00	8:00	2:00	8:00	2:00	8:00
Columbiana	9:10	3:35	9:55	3:05	9:00	3:05	9:00	3:05	9:00	3:05	9:00
Lebanon	10:15	4:40	10:55	4:10	10:00	4:10	10:00	4:10	10:00	4:10	10:00
Salmon	11:20	5:45	11:55	5:15	11:00	5:15	11:00	5:15	11:00	5:15	11:00
Alliance	12:25	6:50	12:55	6:20	12:00	6:20	12:00	6:20	12:00	6:20	12:00
Maximo	1:30	7:55	1:55	7:25	1:00	7:25	1:00	7:25	1:00	7:25	1:00
Louisville	2:35	8:55	2:55	8:25	2:00	8:25	2:00	8:25	2:00	8:25	2:00
Canton	3:40	9:55	3:55	9:25	3:00	9:25	3:00	9:25	3:00	9:25	3:00
Mason	4:45	10:55	4:55	10:25	4:00	10:25	4:00	10:25	4:00	10:25	4:00
Lawrence	5:50	11:55	5:55	11:25	5:00	11:25	5:00	11:25	5:00	11:25	5:00
Barton City	6:55	12:55	6:55	12:25	6:00	12:25	6:00	12:25	6:00	12:25	6:00
Orville	7:55	1:55	7:55	1:25	7:00	1:25	7:00	1:25	7:00	1:25	7:00
Rockville	8:55	2:55	8:55	2:25	8:00	2:25	8:00	2:25	8:00	2:25	8:00
Wooster	9:55	3:55	9:55	3:25	9:00	3:25	9:00	3:25	9:00	3:25	9:00
Shreve	10:55	4:55	10:55	4:25	10:00	4:25	10:00	4:25	10:00	4:25	10:00
Big Prairie	11:55	5:55	11:55	5:25	11:00	5:25	11:00	5:25	11:00	5:25	11:00
Lakewood	12:55	6:55	12:55	6:25	12:00	6:25	12:00	6:25	12:00	6:25	12:00
Louisville	1:55	7:55	1:55	7:25	1:00	7:25	1:00	7:25	1:00	7:25	1:00
Perryville	2:55	8:55	2:55	8:25	2:00	8:25	2:00	8:25	2:00	8:25	2:00
Mansfield	3:55	9:55	3:55	9:25	3:00	9:25	3:00	9:25	3:00	9:25	3:00
Greenville	4:55	10:55	4:55	10:25	4:00	10:25	4:00	10:25	4:00	10:25	4:00
Bozons	5:55	11:55	5:55	11:25	5:00	11:25	5:00	11:25	5:00	11:25	5:00
Van Wert	6:55	12:55	6:55	12:25	6:00	12:25	6:00	12:25	6:00	12:25	6:00
Waynesburg	7:55	1:55	7:55	1:25	7:00	1:25	7:00	1:25	7:00	1:25	7:00
Waynesburg	8:55	2:55	8:55	2:25	8:00	2:25	8:00	2:25	8:00	2:25	8:00
Waynesburg	9:55	3:55	9:55	3:25	9:00	3:25	9:00	3:25	9:00	3:25	9:00
Waynesburg	10:55	4:55	10:55	4:25	10:00	4:25	10:00	4:25	10:00	4:25	10:00
Waynesburg	11:55	5:55	11:55	5:25	11:00	5:25	11:00	5:25	11:00	5:25	11:00
Waynesburg	12:55	6:55	12:55	6:25	12:00	6:25	12:00	6:25	12:00	6:25	12:00
Waynesburg	1:55	7:55	1:55	7:25	1:00	7:25	1:00	7:25	1:00	7:25	1:00
Waynesburg	2:55	8:55	2:55	8:25	2:00	8:25	2:00	8:25	2:00	8:25	2:00
Waynesburg	3:55	9:55	3:55	9:25	3:00	9:25	3:00	9:25	3:00	9:25	3:00
Waynesburg	4:55	10:55	4:55	10:25	4:00	10:25	4:00	10:25	4:00	10:25	4:00
Waynesburg	5:55	11:55	5:55	11:25	5:00	11:25	5:00	11:25	5:00	11:25	5:00
Waynesburg	6:55	12	6:55	12:25	6:00	12:25	6:00	12:25	6:00	12:25	6:00

BURGLARIES IN TOWN.

Many Housebreakings and Attempts Reported to the Police.

THE WARWICK RESIDENCE ENTERED

Not Much of Value Was Secured Here, But Everything Was Burst Open and the Contents Strewed About the Floor—The Numerous Other Cases.

The East Main street residence of Mrs. M. E. Warwick, who is now in Columbus making final preparations for her southern trip, was entered by burglars early Sunday evening. Daniel Thomas, who has charge of the premises during Mrs. Warwick's absence, returned from church at about 8:30 o'clock. He was ascending the stairs when he noticed a light in one of the rooms near the landing. Remembering that he had taken particular pains to extinguish all lights before he left, some time before, he at once suspected that burglars were in the place. Quietly he crept to the telephone and notified County Auditor W. M. Reed, who resides near by, and the police. A thorough search of the house was then made, but no trace of the burglars could be found. Desks, bureaus and everything else likely to contain any articles of value had been pried open and their contents scattered about the floor. The only articles that are known to be missing are a revolver belonging to Mr. Thomas, and a gold watch and a gold thimble, both the property of Mrs. Warwick. Mrs. Warwick had taken her diamonds with her, and all other valuables had been deposited in one of the local banks prior to her departure.

The burglars effected entrance by forcing one of the back doors. Everything appears to have been done in the most expert manner and by men who were familiar with the premises. They evidently sought money or property of great value, little bulk and which could easily be disposed of, for they left behind dresses and sealskins and much else that might have been taken.

THE GRASS RESIDENCE VISITED.

Joseph Grass, who resides at 269 Washington avenue, frightened away some men who were lurking in the vicinity of his home the other evening. The next morning he discovered that one of the panes of a downstairs window had been neatly cut out. He thinks that the men he saw the night before did it, but after his appearance had not the courage to finish their work.

THESE BURGLARS WERE MASKED.

Two men, each wearing a linen mask over the lower part of his face, entered the residence of Mrs. Minnie Hudson, in Clay street, Saturday evening at seven o'clock. One came in by the front door and the other by the back entrance. They met in the room in which Mrs. Hudson was sitting, and thrusting revolvers in her face, demanded her money. Mrs. Hudson sunk to her knees, and saying that she had no money, begged that her life might be spared. The attention of the men was then attracted to another person in the room whom they had not previously noticed, and when they turned to him, Mrs. Hudson quietly crept down into the cellar, and looking the door, remained there until the marauders had left. This they immediately did upon learning that the other person had no articles of value, that there were none lying anywhere in sight, and that people upstairs were liable to descend at any moment. So far as is known they took nothing, and there is no clue to their identity.

THIS WAS A JOKE.

Dr. Fred Scadding, having learned that an attempt at murder and several robberies had been committed and that the town was swarming with crooks, returned to his lodgings in the Falke block, Sunday evening, and was horrified to find the electric light in the hall extinguished, a key hanging upon a string near the door and other suspicious signs that he felt boded no good. Determined to spend the night anywhere but in bed, Dr. Scadding went to the street and suddenly came upon three friends. He told them all, and noticing his worry, they confessed that they were at the bottom of the affair. Refusing to believe them, Dr. Scadding announced his intention of staying at the hotel. Finally, however, he was convinced that it was only a joke and went to his room, but he slept that night with a cocked Smith & Wesson within easy reach.

NO CLUE TO THESE BURGLARS.

The police have succeeded in finding no trace of the burglars who relieved Peter Youngflesh of \$24 and a large quantity of pie and cake, Friday evening.

EDWARD KACHLER'S WILL.

The Document Filed for Probate Today by Lawyer Baldwin.

The will of the late Edward Kachler, of Massillon, was filed for probate today by Lawyer Frank L. Baldwin. It was at first thought that Mr. Kachler had left no will, but in looking over the papers of the deceased, Mr. Baldwin found the document. It was drawn by Mr. Kachler in 1865, and witnessed by Peter Morgenthaler and Philip Morgenthaler. Both witnesses being dead, James H. Hunt and Albert Morgenthaler testified to the genuineness of the signature in court this morning. The estate of Mr. Kachler involves real and personal property valued at over \$100,000, disposition of which is made in the will which follows:

I, Edward Kachler, of the town of Massillon, county of Stark, state of Ohio, being in good health of body, and of sound and disposing mind and memory (praised be God for the same), and being desirous of settling my worldly affairs, while I have strength and capacity so to

do, make and publish this my last will and testament that is to say.

I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Susan Kachler, all my estate, real and personal, of which I may die seized or possessed, to have and hold the same forever.

I also direct, that she acts as administrator, and takes my place in settling up my affairs.

In witness whereof, I, Edward Kachler, the testator, have hereunto set my hand and seal this 30th day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-five, (1865.)

EDWARD KACHLER, [Seal.]

Witnesses,

PETER MORGENTHAUER, [Seal.]

PHILIP MORGENTHAUER, [Seal.]

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the above-named Edward Kachler, as his last will and testament, in the presence of us, who have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses, thereto, in the presence of said testator, and in the presence of each other.

SHOT INTO THE CROWD.

Michael Brugh and Jacob Gross Arrested on a Serious Charge.

CAPTURED AFTER A HOT CHASE.

Constable Sibila, Ex-Constable Minnich and Others, Pursue the Two Men and Finally Overtake Them Near the Grocery of Christian Lucius.

Michael Brugh and Jacob Gross, both of whom reside in the vicinity of Dublin schoolhouse, west of Massillon, were arraigned before Justice H. B. Sibila, Monday morning, charged with shooting with intent to kill. They are supposed to be the men who fired into a crowd of West Brookfield citizens, Sunday night, wounding William Henry Friend in the head, but not dangerously injuring him. Justice Sibila has deferred the hearing until one o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Brugh's bond was fixed at \$1,000, in default of which he was remanded to the city prison, where he is at present. Gross was obliged to give bail in the sum of \$500. Christian Lucius and Max Kneffler went on his bond.

The prosecuting witnesses in the case are W. H. Friend, H. M. Minnich, John Fothergill, Charles Forest, James Shuler, C. F. Smith, Mrs. Ida Smith, Uriah Smith, Ida Brain, Artensia Minnich, Mrs. Warner, Charles Sonnhalter, James Reed, Jacob Wolf, the Rev. Mr. Dunlap, Dr. B. J. Miller, Jacob Baatz, Peter Kembauser and Hiram Friend. The story told by several of the above named persons is that the party was returning from church, at about 8 o'clock Sunday evening, when they noticed the two defendants making vain attempts to right something about their horse's harness. The carriage was standing directly in front of the residence of Joseph Kouth, not far from the office of Dr. J. F. Gardner. Jacob Wolf stepped into the street, and disentangling the lines, told Brugh to get back into the vehicle and drive on. Brugh did so, and after starting the horse yelled, "Now look out," and at the same time fired a shot from a revolver to the south side of the street, then another to the east, and a third to the northeast, where the crowd was.

The bullet struck Mr. Friend on the forehead, and he staggered and fell into the arms of Jacob Wolf, who was just behind him. Friends assisted him to his home near by, and Dr. B. J. Miller was summoned. The injury is but a scalp wound, and the physician expects a speedy recovery. Mr. Friend says that at no time did he lose consciousness.

In the meantime, ex-Constable H. M. Minnich ran to his home, some distance east of where the shooting took place, and arming himself started in hot pursuit after Brugh and Gross, who had whipped up their horse and were dashing down the street with all possible speed. Minnich was accompanied by John Fothergill, James Shuler, and later Constable G. W. Sibila, who had heard of the trouble, joined them.

When the city limits were reached, Constable Sibila ran ahead of the men in the carriage. They stopped their horse at the residence of Christian Lucius, in Wooster street, and Brugh alighted and entered the house by a back door. Here the arrest was made, and the constable and the ex-constable, with the assistance of others, brought the two men to the city prison.

Hospitality Appreciated.

A right good fellow is City Solicitor Willison, and a chip of the old block is his son, Master Jamie Willison, who seems to think no pleasure complete unless shared by his teacher and schoolmates. Last winter Jamie took them all to Navarre in Kramer's big sleigh and four in hand, and treated them to sandwiches and hot lemonade, and on last Saturday he entertained his entire grade at his house in Pine street. Mrs. Willison left nothing undone which added to the attraction. There were games, music, and a pretty valentine for each guest, and after enjoying a royal lunch, at tastefully arranged tables, each little brownie hied himself home feeling that it was indeed a good thing to be in Jamie Willison's class.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

EFFACED THE MOON.

How President Lincoln Obtained the Dismissal of a Client.

The story told about President Lincoln obtaining the dismissal of a client who was under arrest for burglary, and in danger of conviction because the prosecuting witness said he identified him in the moonlight, by producing an almanac to prove the moon did not shine that night, was not the first time the idea was worked to perfection. John Philpo. Curran, the famous lawyer, had a client who was identified under the same circumstances. The prosecuting witness saw the prisoner leaving a house that had just been entered by burglars on a moonlight night. Curran produced 13 almanacs, 12 of which he handed to the jury and one to the judge. The almanacs showed the moon was not visible on the night in question.

The prisoner was dismissed. After the trial Curran's client asked what his fee was.

"Twenty pounds," said the attorney. "Isn't that pretty steep?" queried the client.

"No," said Curran. "I get only £2 of that; the other £18 goes to the fellow I got to print those almanacs with the moon left out."—Chicago Journal.

Nellie Was Cautious.



Mr. Masher—I dreamt last night that you and I were walking in Central Park, and I gave you a kiss.

Nellie Chaffee—That's too bad. If it happened in Central Park somebody may have seen it. Next time select some more secluded spot.

A Valuable Autograph.

A young gentleman coming hastily into the Globe bank just as the cashier, Charles Sprague, the Boston banker-poet, was leaving it one day, accosted him with:

"Ah! Mr. Sprague. Glad I have caught you; wouldn't have missed you for \$5."

"I deed!" said the banker-poet.

"What can I do for you?"

"I desire your autograph, sir, to add to a collection I am making."

"Ah! you are very complimentary," said Mr. Sprague. Then, with a twinkle in his eye: "Have you a \$5 note in your pocket?"

"Certainly," said the visitor, producing one.

"Very good," was the reply. "Mr. Steve's," continued the poet, turning to the teller, "please to exchange this for one of our \$5 notes." Then, turning to the visitor: "You will find my autograph on that, sir, quite distinctly written," he said, and, bowing politely, left him standing quite astonished with the \$5 note in his hand.

Poison in the Print.

A New Jersey suburbanite tells this one: "There is an editor in our little town who just for the present wishes he were somewhere else. Desiring to compliment the school teachers of the place, and extend the circulation of his newspaper among them, he wrote an elaborate article, headed 'Pension a Lot of Our School Teachers.' He then continued in an eloquent strain to declare that there are about a dozen of the best-known teachers in our schools who, because of their long service in the harness, should be pensioned immediately." Of course the intelligent compositor got in his work, and as the old man failed to read his proof, he was horrified to find that there were a lot of old school teachers in that town who ought to be 'poisoned' immediately. The editor informs me, with tears in his eyes, that this is one of those unpleasant episodes which occur to an editor now and then."

She Had Lost It.

An old woman whose husband was ill in bed sent for the doctor, who came and saw the old lady.

"I will send him some medicine," he said, on leaving, "which must be taken in a recumbent posture."

After he had gone the old woman sat down, greatly puzzled.

"The recumbent posture—a recumbent posture!" she kept repeating. "I haven't got one." At last she thought, "I will go and see if old Mrs. Smith has got one to lend me."

Accordingly she went and said to her neighbor:

"Have you a recumbent posture to lend me to put some medicine in?"

Mrs. Smith, who was equally as ignorant as her friend, replied:

"I had one, but to tell you the truth I have lost it."

Some Quaker Texts.

When ladies wore their "topknots" ridiculously high it occurred to Rowland Hill to admonish them from the pulpit, and he did it by means of the words, "Topknot, come down," which he evolved from Matthew, xxiv:17. "Let him which is on the housetop not come down." Of course nothing but the exceeding quaintness of the preacher could have excused such a liberty with the sense and sound of the sacred text.

Those Quaker Americans.

"My dear young lady, I find that I must really bowke off our engagement, don't you know?"

"What's the trouble now, Marky?"

"I was told by a trustworthy person that your father once ran a wheelbarrow, don't you know?"

"Oh, that's all right, Marky. He only ran it for an election bet."

FEMININE DAIRY WISDOM

Mangers should be thoroughly cleaned often and no refuse matter be allowed in them.

A hospital stall, made as warm as possible, and provided with some power for slinging up a cow if necessary, is one of the essentials in any dairy barn.

"As he days begin to lengthen, the cold begins to strengthen," and all farm animals need extra care.

Cows that were fresh during the fall months, and large milkers will now lose in flesh unless fed liberally with grain.

This is a good time to study cow individuality.

Some cows will pay a profit on twelve pounds of grain, while upon others all over four pounds will be wasted.

Prof. James Robertson, of Canada, claims seven pounds of grain to be the limit that can be profitably fed to an average cow.

At once the cow begins to mince, or leave a small amount of grain, remove it entirely for two feeds and substitute roots of some kind. Fed in this way roots become as valuable as grain.

Begin gradually with grain to any animal that for any reason has refused it.

A few minutes' time spent upon each cow every day with a curry-comb and brush will pay.

I have repeatedly found an increase of milk, following a good grooming of the head.

Young cattle and dry cows will profitably consume quantities of oats or wheat straw during this month if given in connection with a light ration of cotton seed meal and linseed meal mixed. Even chaff will be readily eaten if dampened and a small amount of cotton seed and oil meal sprinkled on.—Dorothy Tucker in Farm Journal.

Apply Manure Direct from Barn.

It is my practice to get manure onto the land to be fertilized as soon after it is made as possible and at the least expense. Nothing is added to the heap by decay or handling. I try to clean up the premises every week or two, except during February, when the snow is deep, as I do not believe in keeping barnyard manure corded up to heat and become otherwise damaged. I do not use a manure shed. Ordinary rain storms will not do any injury. A covered pile, unless looked after very carefully will heat and deteriorate. The rains will promote decay, which is a benefit. Most of the barnyard manure will be spread on sod land intended for corn. If my plan of hauling out each week is followed, the best results the following year will be noted where the first load was applied. Spread at once and do not place in heaps.

On an ordinary farm I do not believe there is any need of a compost heap for the sole object of causing weed seeds to sprout. Manure from house grown feeds does not ordinarily contain many weed seeds. I do believe, however, in a compost heap for material other than the manure from the barnyard. To this add all refuse from the kitchen which the farm animals will not eat, ashes, tops of vegetables, weeds and the like. Cover the pile occasionally with dry earth, which will prevent offensive odors. Many a cart load of humus will result from this heap.—F. G. M. in Orange Judd Farmer.

Why Beet Sugar Production is Needed.

We have a home market for sugar which will consume the product of at least 1,200,000 acres. The per capita consumption of sugar is rapidly increasing which, with the great increase in population, creates and insures a constantly increasing demand. The production of sugar beets at a profit in this country has been clearly demonstrated and has therefore ceased to be an experiment. The culture of the sugar beet, when understood, is simple, and does not require skilled labor. Beets can be sent direct from the harvest field to the factory without further preparation or storage. The culture of the sugar beet does not require any considerable investment of capital by the grower. The implements required for those required for the production of wheat. Soil upon which the beets have been successfully raised is left in prime condition for other crops. There is a very large area of comparatively low priced lands upon which sugar beets can be successfully raised. The profit to the grower is greater than the average of other crops. Four months after the crop is planted and at once converted into money.

Wood Ashes for Flower Gardens.

There is no particular difference between equal weights of ashes from hard or soft wood. The reason for the erroneous common opinion on this point is due to the lightness of soft wood ashes, which makes it necessary to use a very large bulk of them to get the equivalent of a small bulk of hard wood ashes. As to using ashes as a substitute for stable manure, where the latter cannot be obtained, it must be said that ashes are only a special fertilizer containing potash and a little phosphoric acid. Stable manure contains these and adds a considerable amount of nitrogen, which is usually the greatest need in flower growing. For this reason ashes do not make a good substitute for stable manure, but in ashes the Chile saltpeter (nitrate of soda) the various needs of the plants are ministered to. If leaf mold is to be had, its use in connection with ashes should produce good results.—American Agriculturist.

Fattening Geese and Ducks.

Geese and ducks are easily fattened, because they are so easy to confine. Keep them in a rather close yard, giving them plenty of pure water, and all the corn meal or cracked corn they will eat.

It is unnecessary to give them any other feed during the period of fattening, as they have attained full growth and only need fat-forming material to be finished for market.

It will require from ten days to two weeks to fatten a goose or duck, that is in fairly good condition at the beginning, with fat. In the city markets the fattest goose or duck brings the best price, for they are in great demand by the Jews, who use the fat of these fowls in place of lard, which their religion forbids them to employ as food.—Farmers' Voice.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY

The perfumer is always a man of scents.

Millionaires are always capital fellows.

The front-door mat is frequently crossed in love.

All the pictures in the rogues' gallery are not steel engravings.

A father should always be known by the company his daughter keeps.

The wise father leaves no stone unturned—especially the grindstone.

Corn in the field is shocked, but when it is made into whisky it is shocking.

The price a woman pays for a complexion improver is always a handsome sum.

Occasionally when fortune knocks at a man's door he is in a neighboring saloon.

The counterfeiter may have been brought up well but he always turns out queer.

An old man in his second childhood is never as idiotic as the young father in his first babyhood.

The average man finds it difficult to live up to the salary he wants his friends to believe he is getting.

There are heroes and heroes, but the Ohio man who recedes eloped with his mother-in-law is in a class all by himself.

Such as are thy habitual thoughts, such also will be the character of thy mind, for the soul is dyed by the thoughts.

GIRLS IN STORES,

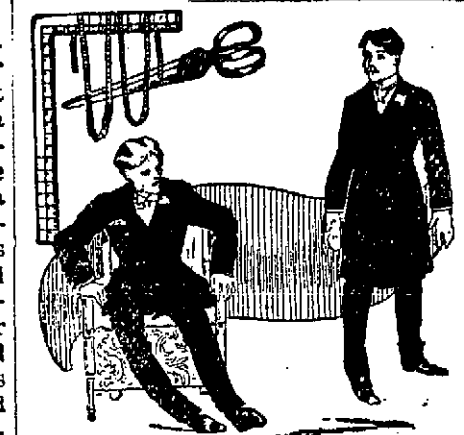
offices, or factories, are peculiarly liable to female diseases, especially those who are constantly on their feet. Often they are unable to perform their duties, their suffering is so intense.

When the first symptoms present themselves, such as backache, pains in groins, headache, dizziness, faintness, swelled feet, blues, etc., they should at once write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., stating symptoms. She will tell them exactly what to do.

GRACE B. STANBURY, Pratt, Kansas, says:—"I suffered from intense pains in the womb and ovaries, and the backache was dreadful. I had leucorrhoea in its worst form. Thus I dragged along. At last I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her answer came promptly. I read carefully her letter, and concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking two bottles I felt much better; but after using six bottles I was cured."

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AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS

NEWS FROM DALTON.
DALTON, Feb. 17.—Miss Kate W-ber, of Akron, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. M. Weber.

Russell Bailey left for Massillon, Monday, where he will act as fireman at Russell's shops.

Miss Anna Taggart, of Orrville, spent Sunday with friends in town.

On Saturday afternoon the N. I. T. Club was entertained by Miss Alma McDowell, at her home in Schultz avenue.

The schools of this place are preparing to give an entertainment on the anniversary of Washington's birth.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. David Edwards, a daughter.

William Kidd left, Monday, for Dakota City, Neb., where he has accepted a position with Dr. Stinson, a former resident of Dalton. On Friday evening about twenty of his friends gathered at his home in West Main street, where a most enjoyable evening was spent in playing games, conversation, etc. Dainty refreshments were served.

Miss Edna Pope, who has been ill for several weeks, is able to be among her friends again.

The men of the M. E. church gave their third annual supper at Race's hall, Saturday evening. A large number of people were in attendance and a goodly sum was added to the treasury.

CAMP CREEK NEWS

CAMP CREEK, Feb. 17.—Miss Barbara Miller is visiting at Mrs. William Huston's.

James Struble and Miss Artie Buxter visited Charles Beal Sunday.

The miners of the Elm Run mine are idle.

There will be a meeting of the literary society at Cross Roads next Friday evening.

Miss Mary Miller is visiting at Ernest Hawk's.

Protracted meeting will commence at the Chapel next Sunday evening.

John Augustine says he will now soon be ready to start for the Klondike.

There will be preaching services at Cross Roads next Sunday by the Rev. Mr. Berk.

BOLIVAR LETTER.

BOLIVAR, Feb. 17.—The Lawrence Township Teachers' Association convened at the "Willowdale" school house, in district No. 4, Saturday and Sunday evening last. The teachers were all present. Wm. Himes delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Prof. Sluss, of Navarre. O. Prof. L. G. Kuhn, of the Bolivar high school, delivered a lecture on psychology that was highly appreciated. Taken as a whole, the meeting was a success.

The concert given by the band, on Thursday evening, was well attended, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The programme was carried out in full.

D. A. Muskoff while visiting one day in the country, assisted in robbing a rabbit from a woodpile, and was poisoned from a stalk of poison ivy that grew near the woodpile. His face was badly swollen for several days.

On Friday night, Feb. 11th, Anchor Lodge No. 444, K. of P. gave an entertainment and banquet in their hall. One of the main attractions of the entertainment was the performance of the boy orator, of Canton, and his sister, the Vandors children. The entertainment and banquet was first-class. The knights are to be complimented on their ability to entertain successfully. The large audience of friends that were invited feasted to their full satisfaction on the good things that were prepared.

Edward Carling has been in bed for several weeks from the effects of a bad cold which settled on his lungs. He is some better at present and will probably be out of bed in a few days, if nothing worse develops.

Protracted meeting has commenced at the M. E. church.

The G. A. R. will give a bean supper on the night of February 22nd.

Mrs. C. R. Keefer spent Sunday with W. C. Keefer, returning on Monday to Sandville, O.

The iron bridge workers were laid off several hours on Tuesday on account of the blizzard.

Dr. Black advertises his chickens in the Poultry Journal, and now his box will not begin to hold the mail he receives.

John Ramsey is better at present and hopes are entertained for his ultimate recovery.

WILMOT NEWS.

WILMOT, Feb. 17.—Christ. Kilmer will quit farming and rent out his fields.

A series of meetings will commence at the Evangelical church Saturday evening.

The public school observed Lincoln's birthday Saturday evening.

Howard Malone has engaged to work for Aaron Bair for ten months.

What is known as the "Bank" farm is offered for sale. It consists of nearly two hundred acres.

The funeral of Fred Frank took place on Tuesday.

There will be quarterly meeting at the Evangelical church on the 26th and 27th inst. The Rev. Mr. Hensel, of Akron, is expected to be present and remain a few days to assist in revival services.

The Epworth League held a social on Monday evening.

The roads about town are in a very bad condition.

BEAVER VALLEY BRIEFS.

BEAVER VALLEY, Feb. 17.—Quite a number of young people of the east end attended the teachers' institute at the Willow Glen schoolhouse, in Tuscarawas county, on Saturday. All pronounced it a success.

An unknown band of musicians gave an open air concert on the square at Smokestown, Wednesday evening.

The Rev. Mr. Ernst delivered an able and interesting sermon at the Smoke-

town church on Sunday. The subject of his discourse was, "Different Denominations of God's Church."

Literary is booming at the Rockville school each Tuesday night.

John B. Lomas, the deaf poet, is spending the week in our valley.

G. A. Burr, of Chicago, is spending his vacation with his mother. Mr. Burr is qualifying himself for the ministry, and we predict success for him.

On Wednesday evening a fox chase occurred between several of our local sports. The chase was spirited from the beginning and the contest has not been fully settled.

Jefferson Young and wife and daughter Icy, of Pike township, were the guests of the Leighley family on Thursday.

Master Earl Eberly, who has been suffering with eczema for several months past is gradually improving.

Our valley can be proud of the hounds she possesses, and would be pleased to meet those of adjoining valleys or ridges in the chase.

The celebration of Lincoln's anniversary at the Pleasant Grove school house was a grand success. Congratulations are due the teacher and pupils for the selections rendered, and despite the bad weather, a large crowd was present.

John Brenner and family vacated the house owned by F. B. Leghley and have taken possession of their lately purchased property, east of Navarre.

THE END OF ZOAR

The Old Communitarian Society is About to Disband.

As was stated in THE INDEPENDENT several weeks ago, the Zoar society which has been struggling for almost a century against ponderous odds to establish the practicability of the communistic principle, is about to disband, and its wealth is to be distributed among the individual members. The law firm of Neely & Patrick, of New Philadelphia, has been employed to adjust its affairs which are in bad shape. At one time the Zoarites owned almost 9,000 acres of land and had over \$500,000 on deposit. This fund has not only been exhausted, but of late years the society has borrowed until it is now plunged into debt and is being pushed by creditors. Its collapse marks the end of a warfare between the old members and the youth, many of whom have withdrawn in recent years.

Only ninety-two members remain. These who have withdrawn will not be recognized in the settlement. Upon their withdrawal they each signed an agreement surrendering all claims against the society. These withdrawal documents are kept in the archives of the society to guarantee against future litigation. The form is as follows:

"As I, the undersigned, of my own free will, have concluded to leave the Separatists' Society, of Zoar, O., for all time, I hereby declare the contract entered into between the society and myself on (date) as hereby fully annulled, through my own free will. Further, I declare myself fully satisfied with what said society has given me, namely, bed and bedding, clothes and furniture, and as fully rewarded for my services rendered said society, and that I hereby release said society from any further claims on my part, be they of whatever nature they may. Signed _____

Attest: _____

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate their bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby adding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle, at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A Gentle Corrective

is what you need when your liver becomes inactive. It's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; they're free from the violence and the griping that come with the ordinary pill. The best medical authorities agree that in regulating the bowels mild methods are preferable. For every derangement of the liver, stomach and bowels, these tiny sugar coated pills are most effective. They go about their work in an easy and natural way, and their good lasts. Once used, they are always in favor.

Another Telephone Company.

Junius C. Ferrell, representing the Carroll County Telephone Company, was in Canton on Monday night, and in an interview with a Repository reporter stated that his company had received propositions from Alliance and Massillon to connect their cities with its line. He said the company proposed to reach the Forest City, and if an exchange could not be established in Canton, either Alliance or Massillon would get the line.

Fat is absolutely necessary as an article of diet.

If it is not of the right kind it may not be digested. Then the body will not get enough of it. In this event there is fat-starvation.

Scott's Emulsion supplies this needed fat, of the right kind, in the right quantity, and in the form already partly digested.

As a result all the organs and tissues take on activity.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

25 YEARS WITH HERALD.

Mrs. E. S. Cromwell Has Utmost Faith in PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND



Twenty-five years is a long time, especially for a woman to work in the galling harness of a metropolitan newspaper. Such is the record of Mrs. Cromwell, vice president of the Woman's National Press Association, in the service of the Chicago Herald. As Washington correspondent she telegraphed to her paper the daily reports of the proceedings of the famous electrical commission of 1877.

A quarter of a century of racing work like this has enabled Mrs. Cromwell to know what "nerves" mean. Her faith in Paine's celery compound to restore the nervous system when it is run down and depressed by work, worry, rush or sickness, cannot be lightly set aside.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19, 1896.

Wells, Richardson Co.

Gentlemen—A young lady residing in my family, who had tried various remedies for nervous debility and depleted condition of the system, found great and permanent relief from the use of Paine's celery compound. I can therefore recommend this excellent remedy to those in need of treatment of the same kind.

Ellen S. Cromwell.

Women have their health much more largely in their own hands than they are accustomed to believe.

The impure blood that undermines the stomach and the nervous system can be unquestionably enriched; the number of red corpuscles increased, and the circulation cleansed of humors by Paine's celery compound. Sleeplessness that causes much of the nervous prostration among women is entirely within the control of every person who will take pains to correct the bad habit the brain has fallen into. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of the Dartmouth medical school, in announcing his wonderful discovery of Paine's celery compound at a meeting of the Dartmouth medical faculty, showed, how closely he had studied, in all their bearings upon health, such disorders as sleeplessness, blood im-

February Excursions.

Opportunities for visiting the South during this month, via the Louisville & Nashville Railroad are as follows:

Home-Seeker's Excursions on first and third Tuesday at about one fare for round trip.

Florida Chautauqua at DeFuniak Springs begins on the 14th inst. Splendid programme, beautiful place, low rates.

Mardi Gras at Mobile and New Orleans on 22nd inst. Tickets at half rates. For full particulars write C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

If You Wish to be Well

You must fortify your system against the attacks of disease. Your blood must be kept pure, your stomach and digestive organs in order, your appetite good. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to build you up, purify and enrich your blood and give you strength. It creates an appetite and gives digestive power.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1/4 as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is designed and recommended for only one thing. It acts directly upon one set of organs. No matter what is wrong with them, it will cure it. It will not cure anything else. It is a wholesome tonic, an invigorating nerve, or nerve-food as well as a healing medicine, and thousands of perfectly well women have found that by taking it regularly during the period of pregnancy, the danger and pain of parturition are much lessened and in many cases, almost entirely obviated.

In every American household, there should be a copy of Dr. Pierce's great work, "Common Sense Medical Advice," 1008 pages, illustrated. One copy free to any address on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay for mailing only. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Golden Era

Is the title of an illustrated pamphlet issued by the general passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway on mining in Colorado, California, and other Western States.

Picture Tell the Story

Of how everything looks in South Dakota as the result of the great crops of the last three years. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company has had photographs taken of actual farm scenes in South Dakota, and has had them reproduced in an attractive eight-page illustrated circular, which it is distributing free of cost to all who are looking for new homes in the most fertile section of the Middle Northwest.

Send your address to H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 291 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or to W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—There were many stories going the rounds this morning on 'change, and for a while some were inclined to treat them as of no importance, but later on a bit of nervousness was noticeable and when some stock was known to have been quietly unloaded there was a grand stampede to close long stocks. Peoples gas, L. & N. and Manhattan were the leaders. Stocks rallied some near the close. B. & O. declared a dividend of 12 per cent.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Open-	High-	Low-	Close
American Sugar.....	131	138 1/2	136 1/2	137
American Tobacco.....	91	92	91 1/2	91 3/4
Atchafalca (Pfd.).....	31 1/4	31 1/2	31 1/4	31 1/2
C. B. & Q.....	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	103
Chicago Gas.....	94	95 1/2	94 1/2	94 3/4
Jersey Central.....	96	96 1/2	96 1/2	96
Lehigh Valley.....	59	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Manhattan.....	110 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	35	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Rock Island.....	91	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
St. Paul.....	95	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Western Union.....	92	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active, \$3.95 to \$4.15; cattle steady; beefs \$3.90 to \$4.40.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Wheat soars high above the dollar mark. Cables were not very encouraging and there was little in the situation to warrant such a rise. There was evidently a large short interest. The market was active, with July trading twice as large as May. They were paying only 99 cents this morning for No. 1 Northern Spring in Minneapolis. It was late in the session when the crowd got bullish and the advance of 1/4 cents was fast and feverish. Puts and calls, 100 and 111; curb 104 1/4.

	Open-	High-	Low-	Close
Wheat.....	103 1/2	103 3/4	103 1/2	103 3/4
May.....	86 1/2	86 3/4	86 1/2	86 3/4
July.....	31	31 1/2	31	31 1/2
May.....	32	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
July.....	27 1/2	27 3/4	27 1/2	27 3/4
May.....	24 1/2	24 3/4	24 1/2	24 3/4
July.....	11 05	11 12	11 00	11 10
May.....	11 20	11 20	11 17	11 17
July.....	5 15	5 20	5 15	5 17
May.....	5 27	5 27	5 25	5 27

TOLEDO, Feb. 16.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 97 1/2.

DALTON, Feb. 16.—Wheat, 90 cents.

NAVARRA, Feb. 16.—Wheat, 88-90 cts.

BEACH CITY, Feb. 16.—Wheat, 90 cts.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

	Price
Wheat per bushel.....	92
Rye, per bushel.....	35-38
Oats.....	20-22
Corn.....	30-32
Barley.....	15-18
Wool.....	15-18
Flax Seed.....	1.00
Clover Seed.....	22-25
Timothy Seed per barrel.....	10-12
Brass, per 100 lbs.....	75
Middlings, per 100 lbs.....	80
Hay.....	30-35

PRODUCE.

	Price
Choice Butter, per lb.....	16-18
Eggs, per dozen.....	14
Lard, per lb.....	10
Hams, per lb.....	10
Shoulders, per lb.....	10
Chickens, per lb.....	8-11
Geese, per lb.....	8-11
White Beans, per bushel.....	65-70
Oats.....	15
Apples.....	20-25
Evaporated Apples, choice.....	8-10
Chickens, live, per lb.....	8-10
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	5-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled.....	4-5

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 15.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 104 1/2; No. 2 red, 102 1/2; No. 3 red, 101 1/2; No. 4 red, 100 1/2; No. 5 red, 99 1/2; No. 6 red, 98 1/2; No. 7 red, 97 1/2; No. 8 red, 96 1/2; No. 9 red, 95 1/2; No. 10 red, 94 1/2; No. 11 red, 93 1/2; No. 12 red, 92 1/2; No. 13 red, 91 1/2; No. 14 red, 90 1/2; No. 15 red, 89 1/2; No. 16 red, 88 1/2; No. 17 red, 87 1/2; No. 18 red, 86 1/2; No. 19 red, 85 1/2; No. 20 red, 84 1/2; No. 21 red, 83 1/2; No. 22 red, 82 1/2; No. 23 red, 81 1/2; No. 24 red, 80 1/2; No. 25 red, 79 1/2; No. 26 red, 78 1/2; No. 27 red, 77 1/2; No. 28 red, 76 1/2; No. 29 red, 75 1/2; No. 30 red, 74 1/2; No. 31 red, 73 1/2; No. 32 red, 72 1/2; No. 33 red, 71 1/2; No. 34 red, 70 1/2; No. 35 red, 69 1/2; No. 36 red, 68 1/2; No. 37 red, 67 1/2; No. 38 red, 66 1/2; No. 39 red, 65 1/2; No. 40 red, 64 1/2; No. 41 red, 63 1/2; No. 42 red, 62 1/2; No. 43 red, 61 1/2; No. 44 red, 60 1/2; No. 45 red, 59 1/2; No. 46 red, 58 1/2; No. 47 red, 57 1/2; No. 48 red, 56 1/2; No. 49 red, 55 1/2; No. 50 red, 54 1/2; No. 51 red, 53 1/2; No. 52 red, 52 1/2; No. 53 red, 51 1/2; No. 54 red, 50 1/2; No. 55 red, 49 1/2; No. 56 red, 48 1/2; No. 57 red, 47 1/2; No. 58 red, 46 1/2; No. 59 red, 45 1/2; No. 60 red, 44 1/2; No. 61 red, 43 1/2; No. 62 red, 42 1/2; No. 63 red, 41 1/2; No. 64 red, 40 1/2; No. 65 red, 39 1/2; No. 66 red, 38 1/2; No. 67 red, 37 1/2; No. 68 red, 36 1/2; No. 69 red, 35 1/2; No. 70 red, 34 1/2; No. 71 red, 33 1/2; No. 72 red, 32 1/2; No. 73 red, 31 1/2; No. 74 red, 30 1/2; No. 75 red, 29 1/2; No. 76 red, 28 1/2; No. 77 red, 27 1/2; No. 78 red, 26 1/2; No. 79 red, 25 1/2; No. 80 red, 24 1/2; No. 81 red, 23 1/2; No. 82 red, 22 1/2; No. 83 red, 21 1/2; No. 84 red, 20 1/2; No. 85 red, 19 1/2; No. 86 red, 18 1/2; No. 87 red, 17 1/2; No. 88 red, 16 1/2; No. 89 red, 15 1/2; No. 90 red, 14 1/2; No. 91 red, 13 1/2; No. 92 red, 12 1/2; No. 93 red, 11 1/2; No. 94 red, 10 1/2; No. 95 red, 9 1/2; No. 96 red, 8 1/2; No. 97 red, 7 1/2; No. 98 red, 6 1/2; No. 99 red, 5 1/2; No. 100 red, 4 1/2; No. 101 red, 3 1/2; No. 102 red, 2 1/2; No. 103 red, 1 1/2; No. 104 red, 1/2; No. 105 red, 0 1/2; No. 106 red, 0; No. 107 red, 0; No. 108 red, 0; No. 109 red, 0; No. 110 red, 0; No. 111 red, 0; No. 112 red, 0; No. 113 red, 0; No. 114 red, 0; No. 115 red, 0; No. 116 red, 0; No. 117 red, 0; No. 118 red, 0; No. 119 red, 0; No. 120 red, 0; No. 121 red, 0; No. 122 red, 0; No. 123 red, 0; No. 124 red, 0; No. 125 red, 0; No. 126 red, 0; No. 127 red, 0; No. 128 red, 0; No. 129 red, 0; No. 130 red, 0; No. 131 red, 0; No. 132 red, 0; No. 133 red, 0; No. 134 red, 0; No. 135 red, 0; No. 136 red, 0; No. 137 red, 0; No. 138 red, 0; No. 139 red, 0; No. 140 red, 0; No. 141 red, 0; No. 142 red, 0; No. 143 red, 0; No. 144 red, 0; No. 145 red, 0; No. 146 red, 0; No. 147 red, 0; No. 148 red, 0; No. 149 red, 0; No. 150 red, 0; No. 151 red, 0; No. 152 red, 0; No. 153 red, 0; No. 154 red, 0; No. 155 red, 0; No. 156 red, 0; No. 157 red, 0; No. 158 red, 0; No. 159 red, 0; No. 160 red, 0; No. 161 red, 0; No. 162 red, 0; No. 163 red, 0; No. 164 red, 0; No. 165 red, 0; No. 166 red, 0; No. 167 red, 0; No. 168 red, 0; No. 169 red, 0; No. 170 red, 0; No. 171 red, 0; No. 172 red, 0; No. 173 red, 0; No. 174 red, 0; No. 175 red, 0; No. 176 red, 0; No. 177 red, 0; No. 178 red, 0; No. 179